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Task Order No.: UIC-7M

Study No.: 137

Title Page

Draft Report for Task Order No. UIC-7M

DOSE RANGE-FINDING DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (SEGMENT II) STUDY OF WR242511 IN RABBITS

Sponsor: U.S. Army Medical Materiel **Development Activity**

Test Article: WR242511 Tartrate

Contract No.: DAMD17-92-C-2001

Study_Director

Barry S. Levine, D.Sc., D.A.B.T.

In-Life Phase Completed On

July 26, 1994

Performing Laboratory

TOXICOLOGY RESEARCH LABORATORY (TRL)

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Signature Page

DOSE RANGE-FINDING DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY STUDY OF WR242511 IN RABBITS

TRL Chemical No.: 1720614

Sponsor: U.S. Army Medical Materiel

Development Activity

Fort Detrick

Frederick, MD 21702-5009

Test Article: WR242511 Tartrate

Sponsor

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Testing Facility: TOXICOLOGY RESEARCH LABORATORY (TRL)

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In-life Phase Initiation: June 26, 1994

Dosing Initiation: July 2, 1994

In-Life Completion: July 26, 1994



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1. SUMMARY

This dose range-finding study evaluated the developmental toxicity of WR242511 tartrate in time-mated New Zealand White (Pasteurella Free) female rabbits. Doses were 0, 0.5, 1, 2.5, 6 and 14 mg base/kg/day administered by gavage during gestation days (GD) 6 - 18 (GD0 = day of observed mating). The doses were based on a preliminary dose range-finding study of WR242511 in non-pregnant rabbits and a dose range-finding developmental toxicity study in rats. The results of maternal and fetal toxic responses are summarized in Table 1. All animals in the 6 and 14 mg base/kg/day doses were dead by GD12. Changes in their reproductive indices (e.g. % total loss, % preimplantation loss) were a reflection of early maternal mortality. In the 2.5 mg base/kg/day dose, marginal maternal toxicity was indicated by biologically, but not statistically, significant decreases in food consumption at GD15 and GD18 (i.e. only towards the end of dosing), accompanied by a marginal loss of weight in one of these pregnant rabbits. The 2.5 mg base/kg/day dose was therefore considered at or near the low observable adverse effect level (LOAEL) for maternal toxicity.

Fetal toxicity was apparent in the 2.5 mg base/kg/day dose, and included one non-viable fetus. Biologically significant decreases in fetal body weights were also observed in this dose and in 1 mg base/kg/day female fetuses. This decrease was also statistically significant in the female fetuses at 2.5 mg base/kg/day. No other test article-related differences were observed in any other fetal parameters across groups. The 1 mg base/kg/day dose was considered at or near the low observable adverse effect level (LOAEL) in the fetuses. Accordingly, the following doses are recommended for the definitive developmental toxicity (Segment II) study in rabbits: 0, 0.5, 1.3 and 3.5 mg base/kg/day.

2. INTRODUCTION

This study was conducted to provide information for use in the selection of dose levels for a developmental toxicity (Segment II) study in rabbits. The test article was administered by daily gavage to time-mated females during gestation days 6 - 18. The fetuses were delivered by Cesarean section on gestation day 29 and were examined grossly for abnormalities. In addition, maternal toxicity was assessed during the study and reproductive indices were calculated. All methods and procedures in this study were conducted within the spirit of the Toxicology Research Laboratory, University of Illinois at Chicago Quality Assurance Program designed to conform with FDA Good Laboratory Practices Regulations. No unforeseen circumstances affected the integrity of the study. This study was stagger-started over two days and was initiated on June 26, 1994 (observation of mating). Dosing was initiated (stagger-started) on July 2, 1994 (GD6) and the in-life portion was terminated on July 26, 1994 (GD29).

3. MATERIALS AND METHODS

3.1 Test Article

WR242511 tartrate (Bottle Lot No. BM 05816), a fine, yellow powder, was received on June 16, 1993 from Herner & Co. for this study, and was previously assigned an in-house chemical number (1720614). The chemical name of the test article is 8-[(4-amino-1-methylbutyl)amino]-5-(1-hexyloxy)-6-methoxy-4-methylquinoline DL-tartrate and the

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mole fraction of the base is 0.71. It was stored at -20 to -15°C and ambient humidity in the freezer, and was protected from light (the container was wrapped in aluminum foil).

3.2 Animals

Thirty-six female New Zealand White (Pasteurella Free) rabbits were obtained from HRP, Inc., Denver, Pennsylvania on June 28, 1994. The animals were ~7 months old upon arrival at the UIC AAALAC-accredited animal facility (date of birth 11/27/93). Each animal was given an ear tag number by the supplier, and a separate study-unique number (ear-tag) upon arrival. This number appeared on a cage card visible on the front of each cage. The cage card additionally contained the study number, test article identification, treatment group number, and dose level. Cage cards were color-coded as a function of treatment group. Animals were singly housed in stainless steel cages in a temperature (61-69°F) and humidity (approx. 30-70 %) controlled room with a 14 hour light/10 hour dark cycle. The cage size, 0.32 m² area and 38 cm height, was adequate to house rabbits at the upper weight range as described in the Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals, DHHS (NIH) No. 86.23. All animals were routinely transferred to clean cages every other week with weekly pan changes.

The animals were fasted on the day of arrival. They received approximately 25 g of Purina High Fiber Certified Rabbit Chow #5325 (PMI Feeds, Inc., St. Louis, MO) on the second day, which was gradually increased over a few days to approximately 100-130 g/day. This regimen was recommended by the animal supplier (HRP, Inc.) to reduce the incidence of intestinal problems. On the days of measured food consumption, an exact amount of 130 g was provided. Tap water from an automatic watering system in which the room distribution lines were flushed daily was provided ad libitum from arrival until termination. The water was not treated with additional chlorine or HCl. There are no known contaminants in the feed or water which were expected to influence the study. The results of the most current comprehensive chemical analyses of Chicago water performed by the City of Chicago are documented in files maintained by Quality Assurance.

3.3 Experimental Design

Six non-pregnant female rabbits were used to conduct a preliminary dose range-finding test. Two non-pregnant animals/dose (3 dose levels) were dosed with the test article for 13 days. Doses were 0.5, 2 and 6 mg base/kg/day (with a potential of escalation to elicit toxicity). The doses selected were based on the dose range-finding developmental toxicity study in rats (UIC/TRL Study No. 143) and were discussed with the Sponsor. Clinical signs were observed and recorded once daily. Body weights and food consumption were collected on days -2/-1, 0, 4, 7, 10, and 13.

For the subsequent dose range-finding developmental toxicity (Segment II) study in pregnant animals, animals were mated on two consecutive days at the supplier's facility. The day of mating was considered gestation day 0 (GD0). The body weights on GD0 were obtained by the supplier after balance standardization. Of the 36 presumed pregnant rabbits which were received, 18 were at GD2 and the other 18 were at GD3 upon arrival at the animal facility. All animals were quarantined at least for 3 days before initiation

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of dosing (GD6). All animals were examined daily during the quarantine period, and were approved for use by the Clinical Veterinarian prior to being placed on test. Thirty animals (fifteen animals from each gestation day 0 subset) were randomized into the following six groups on the basis of body weight to result in 5 animals/group (dose levels chosen were based on the results of the above-mentioned preliminary dose range-finding test):

Group No.	Dose Level (mg base/kg/day)	Number of Females*
1	0	5
2	0.5	5
3	1	5
4	2.5	5
5	6	5
6	14	5

* Presumed Pregnant

The test article was administered by gavage once daily during gestation days 6 through 18. The dosing suspensions were administered at a dosing volume of 1 ml/kg. A stock test article suspension was prepared weekly by suspending the appropriate quantity of the test article in the vehicle (aqueous 1% Methylcellulose/0.2% Tween 80). Daily dosage formulations were prepared by diluting the stock to the appropriate concentration(s). The stock and dosing suspensions were kept at 0-4°C. Since this study was non-GLP compliant, analytical chemistry analyses were not performed on the dosage formulations. Data from previous WR242511 toxicity studies (UIC/TRL Nos. 106 and 107) showed that the stock formulation and diluted dosing suspensions were stable for at least two weeks and two days, respectively. In addition, several dosing suspensions in one of those studies demonstrated homogeneity, i.e. coefficient of variation between top, middle and bottom was less than 4% (UIC/TRL Study No. 107).

Non-fasted body weights were recorded on GD0 (by the supplier), GD4 (for randomization), and on GD6 - 18, 24 and 29. Food consumption for all animals was measured during the following 24 hr intervals: GD7/8, 9/10, 11/12, 14/15, 17/18, 23/24 and 28/29. Clinical signs were observed and recorded approximately 1 - 2 hours post-dosing on the days of dosing and each morning following the completion of the dosing period. Animals were also observed for moribundity/mortality immediately prior to dosing and in the afternoon, and in the afternoon after dosing ceased.

On GD29, all rabbits were killed in random order by intravenous injection of sodium pentobarbital (50 mg/kg) via the marginal ear vein. The abdominal and thoracic cavities were opened by a ventral midline incision. The uterus was examined and weighed. In gravid animals, the number of corpora lutea on each ovary was recorded and the ovaries were discarded after evaluation. The viability of the fetuses were checked in utero. A viable fetus was defined as one which responds to stimuli. A non-viable fetus was defined as a term fetus which does not respond to stimuli in utero or is not breathing. The number and location of fetuses, early resorption(s), late resorption (s) and the total

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number of implantation sites and their uterine distribution were documented using the following procedure. All implantation sites, including resorptions, were numbered in consecutive fashion beginning with the left distal uterine hom, noting the position of the cervix and continuing from the proximal to the distal right uterine hom. An early resorption was defined as one in which it was not grossly evident that organogenesis has occurred. A late resorption was defined as one in which it was grossly evident that organogenesis had occurred. A fetus with evident autolysis was considered a late resorption. Following the cesarean section examination, the carcass of each dam was discarded.

Fetuses were weighed, sexed, and euthanized by sodium pentobarbital (40%), ~ 0.3 ml/fetus I.P., and examined for gross external alterations. One 2.5 mg base/kg/day non-viable fetus was preserved in Bouin's solution, but was not further evaluated. All other fetuses were discarded.

The uterus from a female that appeared nongravid was opened and placed in 0.5% ammonium sulfide solution for at least 10 minutes for detection of possible implantation sites. If implantation sites were detected, ovaries were evaluated as previously mentioned.

3.4 Statistical Analyses:

Maternal body weights, weight gains, uterine absolute and relative weight (% body weight), and fetal body weight were analyzed by one-way analysis of variance. If a significant F ratio was obtained ($p \le 0.05$), Dunnett's test was used for pairwise comparisons to the control group.

The food consumption data, the numbers of resorptions, nonviable fetuses, viable fetuses, corpora lutea (C.L.), implantations, preimplantation loss* and postimplantation loss** were compared using the Kruskal-Wallis test. If a significant effect was seen ($p \le 0.05$), the Mann-Whitney U test was used for pairwise comparisons to the control group.

Calculations were as follows:

- *Pre-implantation loss % = [(#Corpora lutea # Implants)/ # Corpora lutea] x 100
- **Post-Implantation loss % = [(#Implants # Viable fetuses)/ #Implants] x 100
 Total loss/litter % = [(#Corpora lutea # Viable fetuses)/ # Corpora lutea] x 100

4. RESULTS

4.1 Preliminary Range-Finding Study in Non-Pregnant Rabbits

Data from the preliminary study are contained in Appendix 3.

In the preliminary range-finding study, the doses (0.5, 2.0 and 6 mg base/kg/day) were given by gavage for 13 days to two non-pregnant females/dose. The mid dose was escalated to 12 mg base/kg/day after 6 days of dosing and then to 24 mg base/kg/day after another 2 days of dosing. Weight loss was observed by day 10, and one animal at this

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dose was found dead on day 12. Food consumption was decreased by day 12 at the escalated dose. On day 13, all animals were discarded from the study. Based on these results and a previous dose range-finding developmental toxicity study in rats (UIC/TRL Study No. 143), 0.5 - 14 mg base/kg/day were selected for the main dose range-finding study.

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4.2 <u>Mortality/Clinical Observations</u>

The summary of clinical signs of toxicity is in Table 2. Individual signs are in Appendix 1.

Ten animals died in the main study and one was sacrificed moribund. Decreased activity was seen in one female at 6 mg base/kg/day on the day before it was found dead. All animals in the 14 mg base/kg/day dose were dead by GD8. By GD12, all animals in the 6 mg base/kg/day dose were also dead. One animal at the 2.5 mg base/kg/day dose was sacrificed moribund on GD7 due to a non-test article-related effect (i.e. dislocation of the hip). Apart from a decrease in the activity of a female in the 6 mg base/kg/day dose one day prior to death, no other toxicological manifestations were observed in any animal.

One 6 mg base/kg/day animal may have accidently died. Upon returning the animal to its cage after dosing, it unexpectedly jumped and landed on the floor. This animal showed signs of aspiration and asphyxia. It is unclear if the cause of death was or was not test article-related, however, all other animals in this group died as a direct effect of drug toxicity.

4.3 Maternal Body Weights

The summaries of maternal body weights and weight gains are in Tables 3 and 4, respectively. Individual data are included in Appendix 1.

Animals in the 6 mg base/kg/day dose showed a biologically overt decrease in weight by GD8 through GD12, at which time they all had died. At the 2.5 mg base/kg/day dose, one animal showed marginal weight loss. No significant changes in mean body weights were observed in the other surviving dose levels.

4.4 Food Consumption

The summary of mean daily food consumption is in Table 5. Individual food consumption data are shown in Appendix 1.

A significant decrease in food consumption in the 6 mg base/kg/day dose was observed around GD10 (n=3). A biologically marginal decrease in food consumption was also observed at 2.5 mg base/kg/day. This decrease was mainly observed around GD15 and GD18 (i.e. towards the end of dosing).

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4.5 Cesarean-Section Observations

The summary of maternal cesarean section data is in Table 6. Individual data are included in Appendix 1.

Apart from one non-viable fetus at 2.5 mg base/kg/day, WR242511 did not affect fetal viability or the rate of resorptions in surviving animals. In surviving dose levels, the numbers of *corpora lutea*, early and late resorptions, number of implantations, calculated pre- or post-implantation losses, or total loss/litter were unaffected by drug treatment. Significant increases in pre-implantation loss % at the 6 and 14 mg base/kg/day doses was expected with 100% total loss due to early maternal mortality. Of the 30 study animals, one animal in the 1 mg base/kg/day dose, one animal in the 2.5 mg base/kg/day dose, and two animals in the 14 mg base/kg/day dose were not pregnant.

4.6 Fetal Observations

The summary of fetal observations is in Table 7. The summary of fetal body weights is in Table 8. Individual data are included in Appendix 2.

At 2.5 mg base/kg/day, one fetus was non-viable, and biologically significant decreases in fetal body weights were observed in both sexes. This decrease was also statistically significant in female fetuses. In the 1 mg base/kg/day dose, mean body weights of female fetuses were also biologically decreased. These biologically significant decreases in fetal body weights were not associated with an overt decrease in maternal body weights which indicated a potential for direct developmental toxicity. No other external abnormalities or variations were observed in any other fetuses in any dose group.

5. DISCUSSION/CONCLUSION

This study evaluated limited developmental toxicity data for WR242511 Tartrate in New Zealand White (Pasteurella Free) pregnant rabbits when administered by gavage during gestation days 6-18. Doses were 0, 0.5, 1, 2.5, 6 and 14 mg base/kg/day. The results of this study will be used to aid in the selection of dose levels for a developmental toxicity (Segment II) study in this species, and are summarized in Table 1.

Maternal toxic manifestations included the fatalities of all animals at 14 mg base/kg/day by GD8 and all animals at 6 mg base/kg/day by GD12. In the 6 mg base/kg/day dose, activity was decreased in one animal the day prior to death. A marginal lack in weight gain and decrease in food consumption were observed in at least one of the surviving pregnant females in the 2.5 mg base/kg/day dose. Fetal toxicity at 2.5 mg base/kg/day was seen as significant decreases in fetal body weights. The 2.5 mg base/kg/day dose was considered at or near the low observable adverse effect level for maternal toxicity and the 1 mg base/kg/day dose was considered at or near the low observable adverse effect level for developmental toxicity.

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The results of this study and a previous dose range-finding developmental toxicity study in rats (UIC/TRL No. 143) suggested direct developmental toxicity of WR242511 tartrate, and a higher sensitivity in rabbits than rats. In addition, it was evident in rats and rabbits that there is an increased sensitivity of female fetuses to the test article in comparison to the males. However, these results will need to be verified in definitive developmental toxicity (Segment II) studies. The high dose for the definitive developmental toxicity study in rabbits should not exceed 3.5 mg base/kg/day to produce enough surviving females at the high dose to assess toxicity. Accordingly, 0.5, 1.3 and 3.5 mg base/kg/day are suggested as doses for the definitive developmental toxicity (segment II) study in rabbits.

6. PERSONNEL

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ARCHIVES

All raw data, documentation, specimens, test article reserves, and the final report are archived at the University of Illinois at Chicago, Toxicology Research Laboratory, Department of Pharmacology, 1940 W. Taylor St., Chicago, IL 60612.

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Table 1

DOSE RANGE-FINDING DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (SEGMENT II) STUDY OF WR242511 IN RABBITS

Summary of Toxic Responses

Dose Level (mg base/kg/day)	0.0	0.5	1.0	2.5	6.0	14.0
Number of Litters Pregnant (Non-pregnant)	5(0)	5(0)	4(1)	4(1)	51 (0)	3ª (2)
Mortality (number of animals)	•		-	SM(1)	FD (4) AD (1)	FD (5)
Clinical Signs (number of animals)	-	-	-	-	DA (1)	
Decrease in Maternal Body Weight Gain	-			-	+p	NA
Decrease in Daily Mean Food Consumption	-	-		(?)	+¢	NA
Decrease in Fetal Body Weight (4/9)	-/-	-/-	-/+(?)	+(?)/+ ^d	NA	NA
CONCLUSIONS	Matema	l toxic man	ifectations in	oluded the fotal	lities of all animals	at 14 ma

CONCLUSIONS

Maternal toxic manifestations included the fatalities of all animals at 14 mg base/kg/day by GD8 and all animals at 6 mg base/kg/day by GD12. In the 6 mg base/kg/day dose, activity was decreased in one animal the day prior to death. A marginal lack in weight gain and decrease in food consumption were observed at least in one of the surviving pregnant females in the 2.5 mg base/kg/day dose. Fetal toxicity was seen in 2.5 mg base/kg/day as significant decreases in fetal body weights. The 2.5 mg base/kg/day dose was considered at or near the low observable adverse effect level for maternal toxicity and the 1 mg base/kg/day dose was considered at or near the low observable adverse effect level for developmental toxicity. The results of this study and a previous dose range-finding developmental toxicity study in rats (UIC/TRL No. 143) suggested direct developmental toxicity of WR242511 tartrate, and a higher sensitivity in rabbits than rats. In addition, it was evident in rats and rabbits that there is an increased sensitivity of female fetuses to the test article in comparison to the males. The high dose for the definitive developmental toxicity study in rabbits should not exceed 3.5 mg base/kg/day to produce enough surviving females at the high dose to assess toxicity. Accordingly, 0.5, 1.3 and 3.5 mg base/kg/day are suggested as doses for the definitive developmental toxicity (segment II) study in rabbits.

AD = Accidental death (due to aspiration and trauma)

DA = Decreased Activity

SM = Sacrificed Moribund on GD7 (dislocated hip)

FD = Found Dead on GD12

*Litter data collection was not possible due to autolytic changes

^bEvaluated through day 12

'Significantly different (p <0.05) from the control only on

GD10 by Kruskal-Wallis/ Mann-Whitney U Test

^dSignificantly different (p <0.05) from the control

by ANOVA/Dunnett's Test

- = Absent

+ = Present

(?) = Possible Effect

NA = Not applicable

SUMMA	RY OF	CLINICA	L SIGN	S			
STUDY: 137		SEX: F	EMALE				
DOSE: (mg base/kg/day) GROUP:	0 1-F	0.5 2-F	1 3-F	2.5 4-F	6 5-F	14 6-F	
Accidental Death Scheduled Sacrifice	0	0 5	0 4	0	1 0	0	
Animal Found Dead Sacrificed Moribund Decreased Activity	0	0 0 0	0 0	0 1 0	0	5 0 0	
Total Number of Animals	5	5	5	5	5	5	

Table 3

SUMMARY OF BODY WEIGHTS (Kilograms) STUDY: 137 SEX: FEMALE OOSE: 0 0.5 2.5 (mg base/kg/day) 14 PERIOD GROUP: 1-F 2-F 4-F 5-F 6-F DAY 0 MEAN 3.79 3.92 3.92 3.93 3.86 3.82 0.287 S.D. 0.181 0.268 0.226 0.176 0.315 5 5 4 OAY 4 MEAN 3.87 3.93 3.92 4.02 3.86 3.83 0.225 0.255 S.O. 0.268 0.314 0.271 0.182 5 DAY 6 MEAN 3.81 3.88 3.85 3.88 3.80 3.77 0.263 S.O. 0.254 0.278 0.255 0.161 0.339 DAY 7 MEAN 3.84 3.88 3.91 3.84 3.80 3.78 S.O. 0.256 0.238 0.290 0.255 0.153 0.380 4 5 3 OAY 8 MEAN 3.86 3.87 3.86 3.85 3.76 S.O. 0.215 0.237 0.262 0.221 0.190 5 5 4 0 DAY 9 MEAN 3.86 3.89 3.87 3.90 3.81 - -S.D. 0.264 0.241 0.274 0.224 0.193 N 5 5 3 0 DAY 10 MEAN 3.90 3.82 3.87 3.92 3.71 S.O. 0.274 0.224 0.291 0.234 0.231 - -5 0 0AY 11 MEAN 3.85 3.90 3.86 3.94 3.77 S.O. 0.285 0.203 0.292 0.254 0.035 5 0 0AY 12 MEAN 3.86 3.94 3.86 3.95 3.61 - -0.286 S.O. 0.212 0.311 0.277 0.000 5 0 0AY 13 MEAN 3.89 3.93 3.90 3.96 S.D. 0.294 0.217 0.309 0.287 Ω 0

* Pless than .05

Analysis of Variance using DUNNETT'S Procedure

-- = Oata Unavailable





			SUMMARY	OF BODY	WEIGHTS	(Kilograms)		
	STUDY: 13	7			SEX:	FEMALE		
PERIOD	DOSE: GROUP:	0 1- F	0.5 2-F	1 3-F	2.5 4-F	6 5-F	14 6-F	(mg base/kg/day)
DAY 14	MEAN S.D. N	3.92 0.305 5	3.98 0.227 5	3.95 0.310 4	3.98 0.303 4			
DAY 15	MEAN S.D. N	3.92 0.313 5	3.95 0.226 5	3.98 0.312 4	4.03 0.345 4		0	
DAY 16	MEAN S.D. N	3.92 0.324 5	3.95 0.231 5	4.01 0.284 4	3.99 0.400 4			
DAY 17	MEAN S.D. N	3.93 0.335 5	3.95 0.217 5	4.00 0.314 4	3.97 0.388 4			
DAY 18	MEAN S.D. N	3.94 0.335 5	3.92 0.206 5	4.01 0.296 4	3.97 0.374 4			
DAY 29	MEAN S.D. N	4.04 0.307 5	4.02 0.341 5	4.14 0.325 4	3.99 0.390 4		0	

^{*} Pless than .05

Analysis of Variance using DUNNETT'S Procedure

^{-- =} Data Unavailable

可图图序页

DOSE RANGE-FINDING DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (SEGMENT II) STUDY OF WR242511 IN RABBITS

•••••			SUMMARY	OF WEIGHT	GAINS	(Kilograms)		
	STUDY: 1	.37		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	SEX:	FEMALE		
PERIOD ^a	OOSE: GROUP:	0 1-F	0.5 2-F	1 3-F	2.5 4-F	6 5-F	14 6-F	(mg base/kg/day)
OAY 7 ^b	MEAN S.O. N	0.03 0.095 5	0.00 0.046 5	0.06 0.029 4	-0.04 0.115 4	0.00 0.025 5	0.01 0.042 3	
OAY 8	MEAN S.D. N	0.01 0.067 5	0.00 0.018 5	-0.05 0.061 4	0.01 0.076 4	-0.05 0.047 5	0	
DAY 9	MEAN S.O. N	0.01 0.085 5	0.01 0.025 5	0.01 0.029 4	0.06 0.031 4	-0.02 0.050 3	0	•
OAY 10	MEAN S.O. N	-0.05 0.077 5	0.01 0.02 3 5	0.00 0.029 4	0.02 0.030 4	-0.10 0.055 3	0	
OAY 11	MEAN S.O. N	0.03 0.048 5	0.00 0.037 5	-0.02 0.041 4	0.02 0.047 4	-0.08 0.014 2	0	
DAY 12	MEAN S.D. N	0.01 0.036 5	0.04 0.019 5	0.01 0.058 4	0.01 0.049 4	-0.13* 0.000 1		
OAY 13	MEAN S.O. N	0.03 0.030 5	-0.01 0.034 5	0.04 0.014 4	0.00 0.013 4	 0		
DAY 14	MEAN S.O. N	0.03 0.025 5	0.05 0.042 5	0.04 0.022 4	0.02 0.054 4	0		
OAY 15	MEAN S.D. N	0.01 0.021 5	-0.03 0.040 5	0.010	0.05 0.088 4	0		
OAY 16	MEAN S.O. N	-0.01 0.035 5	0.00 0.075 5	0.03 0.118 4	-0.04 0.108 4	0		

^{*} P less than .05

Analysis of Variance using OUNNETT'S Procedure

^{-- =} Oata Unavailable

^aSuccessive periods

^bBaseline is Day 6

Table 4 (contd.) DOSE RANGE-FINDING DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (SEGMENT II) STUDY OF WR242511 IN RABBITS

			SUMMARY	OF WEIGH	r gains	Kilograms)		
 •	STUDY:	137			SEX: F	EMALE		
PERIOD a	DOSE: GROUP:	0 1-F	0.5 2-F	1 3-F	2.5 4-F	6 5-F	14 6-F	(mg base/kg/day)
 DAY 17	MEAN S.D.	0.02	0.00 0.030	-0.01 0.116	-0.02 0.022	••		
	N	5	5	4	4	0	0	
DAY 18	MEAN	0.01	-0.03 0.062	0.01 0.018	0.00		• •	
	S.O. N	5	5	4	4	0	0	
DAY 29	MEAN	0.10	0.10	0.13	0.02	• •	••	•
	S.D. N	0.055	0.162	0.045 4	0.158	0	0	
TOTAL GAIN	MEAN	0.23	0.14	0.29	0.11	• •		
	S.O. N	0.067 5	0.189	0.054	0.155	0	0	

^{*} P less than .05

Analysis of Variance using DUNNETT'S Procedure

^{-- =} Data Unavailable

a = Successive periods

Table 5

SUMMARY OF DAILY MEAN FOOD CONSUMPTION (Grams) STUDY: 137 SEX: FEMALE

	21.001	1: 13/			SEX: FI	LMALE		
PERIOD	OOSE: GROUP:	0 1-F	0.5 2-f	1 3-F	2.5 4-F	6 5-F	14 6-F	(mg base/kg/day)
OAY 8	INTAKE (g)	130	128	115	118	106	0	
	S.D.	0.0	3.5	26.0	19.0	27.5	0.0	
	N	5	5	4	4	5	1	
40	***	120	447	02	470	22 *		
0AY 10	INTAKE (g)	129	114	92	130	22	••	
	S.D.	1.8	26.5	53.7	0.0	21.0	0.0	
	N	5	5	4	4	3	0	
DAY 12	INTAKE (g)	119	120	109	116	0	• •	
	S.O.	24.6	13.3	39.2	16.9	0.0	0.0	
	N	5	5	4	4	1	0	
OAY 15	INTAKE (g)	119	92	104	74			
טאו ואט	S.D.	16.1	54.4	49.7	66.0	0.0	0.0	
	N.	5	5	4	4	0.0	0	
		-	-	7	-	Ů		
DAY 18	INTAKE (g)	130	106	123	88			
	S.D.	0.0	36.3	14.0	49.9	0.0	0.0	
	N	5	5	4	4	0	0	
DAY 24	INTAVE (A)	130	109	130	119			
DAT 24	INTAKE (g) S.D.	0.0	32.0	0.0	21.5	0.0	0.0	
	N	5	5	4	4	0.0	0.0	
	N .	,	,	•	•	0	•	
DAY 29	INTAKE (g)	112	103	122	98	••		
	S.D.	28.6	27.6	8.4	43.9	0.0	0.0	
	N	5	5	4	4	0	0	

-- = Oata Unavailable

Statistical Analysis by Kruskal-Wallis test and Mann-Whitney U test

* P less than .05

Contract No.: DAMD17-92-C-2001 Task Order No.: UIC-7M Study No.: L37

Fable 6

DOSE RANGE-FINDING DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (SEGMENT II) STUDY OF WR242511 IN RABBITS

Summary of Maternal Cesarcan Section Data (Mean ± S.D.)

		222				
Dosc Level (mg basc/kg/day)	0	0.5	-	2.5	9	14
Total Number of Females/Group	\$	5	5	5	\$	5
Total Number of Surviving Females	\$	5	5	4	0	0
Total Number of Pregnant Females	S	5	4	4	5	~
Uterine Weight (% Body Weight)	10.4 ± 2.4	12.7 ± 2.4	10.2 ± 2.1	10.0 ± 2.2	0	0
Implantation Sites	7.4 ± 1.2	9.0 ± 2.0	8.0 ± 2.4	7.8 ± 1.6	8.8 ± 1.9	10.3 ± 6.0
Corpora Lutea	8.0 ± 1.1	11.6 ± 2.7	9.5 ± 0.9	8.8 ± 0.8	10.2 ± 1.0°	10.3 ± 1.9
Early Resorptions	0.6 ± 0.8	0.2 ± 0.4	0.3 ± 0.4	0.3 ± 0.4	2.0 ± 4.0°	3.7 ± 1.7°
Late Resorptions	0.0	0.0	0.3 ± 0.4	0.0	3.0 ± 3.7	0.0
Viable Fetuses	6.8 ± 1.2	8.8 ± 2.0	7.5 ± 2.1	7.3 ± 1.5	P	70
Non-Viable Fetuses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3 ± 0.4	79	79
Pre-Implantation Loss %*	7.8 ± 6.7	21.7 ± 11.8	15.0 ± 26.0	11.3 ± 19.1	14.2 ± 13.5	3.4 ± 53.3
Post-Implantation Loss %	7.5 ± 10.0	2.2 ± 4.4	5.0 ± 5.0	5.6 ± 9.6	7	79
Total Loss / Litter %	14.7 ± 10.8	23.7 ± 10.4	20.0 ± 23.5	16.8 ± 18.2	100.0 ± 0.0	100.0 ± 0.0

Statistical Analysis: Uterine Weight by ANOVA/Dunnett's Test, all other data by Kruskal-Wallis/Mann-Whitney U Test.

^aPre Implantation Loss % = [(# Corpora Lutca - # Implants)/ # Corpora Lutca] x 100 ^bPost Implantation Loss % = [(# Implants - # Viable Fetuses)/ # Implants] x 100

eTotal Loss/Litter = [(# Corpora Lutea - # Viable Fetuses)/ # Corpora Lutea] \times 100 dDue to early maternal fatality, these parameters could not be evaluated. Statistically Significant (p \leq 0.05)

DBAF

1----

Contract No.: DAMD17-92-C-2001 Task Order No.: UIC-7M Study No.: 137

Table 7

DOSE RANGE-FINDING DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (SEGMENT II) STUDY OF WR242511 IN RABBITS

Summary of Fetal Observations

14°	NA	NA	NA VA	NA	NA	ZA	NA VA	NA
.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5	29 (4)	15	14	52/48	38.59 ± 3.880	36.14 ± 4.868°	28 (97)	1
-	30 (5)	16	14	53/47	42.55 ± 6.046	38.94 ± 6.534	30 (100)	0
0.5	44 (5)	18	26	41/59	41.32 ± 7.043	42.50 ± 5.759	44 (100)	0
0	34 (5)	61	15	56/44	43.67 ± 4.949	43.64 ± 4.539	34 (100)	0
Dose Level (mg base/kg/day)	Total # of Fetuses (# of Litters)*	Sex Distribution: Males	Females	Sex Ratio: Males/Females %	Body Weight (g): Males	(Mean ± S.D.) Females	Number of Normal Fetuses (%)	Number of Fetuses with Variations ^b

^{*}All fetuses except one (2.5 mg base/kg/day dose group) were viable bHematoma or Petechial Hemorrhage (normal variations)

.

 $[^]c$ Animals died early c Statistically Significant (p $\leq 0.05)$ by ANOVA/Dunnett's Test NA = Not Applicable

APPENDIX 1

INDIVIDUAL MATERNAL DATA

- Individual Observations
- •Individual Body Weights
- •Individual Weight Gain
- •Individual Daily Food Consumption
- •Individual Uterine Weights
- Individual Maternal Cesarean Section Data

		INDIVI	DUAL	CLINICAL	SIGNS				
STUDY: DAY 6-1	137 DAY 29	GROUP: DOSE:	1-F 0 _{(mg}	base/kg/day)	SEX:	FEMALE			
ANIMAL #	OBSERVATIONS			SEVI	ERITY	LOC	TIME	OCCUP	RRED
151	Normal Scheduled Sacr	rifice					DAY DAY	6-DAY 29	28
152	Normal Scheduled Sacr	rifice					DAY DAY	6-DAY 29	28
153	Normal Scheduled Sacr	ifice					DAY DAY	6-DAY 29	28
154	Normal Scheduled Sacr	ifice					DAY DAY	6-DAY 29	28
155	Normal Scheduled Sacr	ifice					DAY DAY	6-DAY 29	28

INDIVID	UAL CLINICAL SIGNS			
GROUP: DOSE:	2-F SEX: 0.5(mg base/kg/day)	FEMALE		
/ATIONS	SEVERITY	LOC	TIME OCCUR	RED
l iled Sacrifice			DAY 6-DAY DAY 29	28
l lled Sacrifice			DAY 6-DAY DAY 29	28
l lled Sacrifice			DAY 6-DAY DAY 29	28
l iled Sacrifice			DAY 6-DAY DAY 29	28
l iled Sacrifice			DAY 6-DAY DAY 29	28
	GROUP:	DOSE: 0.5(mg base/kg/day) VATIONS SEVERITY led Sacrifice laled Sacrifice laled Sacrifice laled Sacrifice	GROUP: 2-F SEX: FEMALE DOSE: 0.5(mg base/kg/day) VATIONS SEVERITY LOC laled Sacrifice laled Sacrifice laled Sacrifice laled Sacrifice	GROUP: 2-F SEX: FEMALE DOSE: 0.5(mg base/kg/day) VATIONS SEVERITY LOC TIME OCCUR liled Sacrifice DAY 29 DAY 6-DAY 29 liled Sacrifice DAY 29 DAY 6-DAY 29

		INDIVII	DUAL	CLINICAL	SIGNS				
STUDY: DAY 6-1	137 DAY 29	GROUP: DOSE:		base/kg/day)	SEX:	FEMALE			
ANIMAL #	OBSERVATIONS			SEVI	ERITY	LOC	TIME	OCCUE	RED
161	Normal Scheduled Sac	crifice					DAY DAY	6-DAY 29	28
162	Normal Scheduled Sac	rifice					DAY DAY	6-DAY 29	28
163	Normal Scheduled Sac	crifice					DAY DAY	6-DAY 29	28
165	Normal Scheduled Sac	crifice					DAY DAY	6-DAY 29	28

		INDIVI	DUAL	CLINICAL	SIGNS				
STUDY: DAY 6-1	137 DAY 29	GROUP: DOSE:	4-F 2.5	(mg base/kg/d	SEX:	FEMALE		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
ANIMAL #	OBSERVATIONS			SEV	ERITY	LOC	TIME	OCCU	RRED
166	Normal Scheduled Sacri	ifice					DAY DAY	6-DAY 29	28
167	Normal Scheduled Sacri	ifice					DAY DAY	6-DAY 29	28
168	Normal Scheduled Sacri	ifice					DAY DAY	6-DAY 29 .	28
169	Sacrificed Mor	ibund					DAY	7	
170	Normal Scheduled Sacri	ifice					DAY DAY	6-DAY 29	28

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		INDIVI	DUAL	CLINICAL	SIGNS				
STUDY: DAY 6-1	137 DAY 29	GROUP: DOSE:	5-F 6 (mg	base/kg/day)	SEX:	FEMALE			
ANIMAL #	OBSERVATIONS			SEVI	ERITY	LOC	TIME	OCCU	RRED
171	Decreased Activ Animal Found Do Normal	vity ead					DAY DAY DAY		9
172	Animal Found Do	ead					DAY DAY	9 6-DAY	8
173	Animal Found Do	ead					DAY DAY	9 6-DAÝ	8
174	Accidental Dear Normal	th					DAY DAY	12 6-DAY	11
175	Animal Found Do	ead					DAY DAY	12 6-DAY	11

		INDIVI	DUAL	CLINICAL	SIGNS				
STUDY: DAY 6-1	137 DAY 29	GROUP: DOSE:	_	, base/kg/day)		FEMALE			
ANIMAL #	OBSERVATIONS			SEVI	ERITY	LOC	TIME	occur	RRED
176	Animal Found	Dead					DAY DAY	8 6-DAY	7
177	Animal Found Normal	Dead					DAY DAY	8 6-DAY	7
178	Animal Found Normal	Dead					DAY DAY	8 6-DAY	7
179	Animal Found Normal	Dead					DAY DAY	8 6-DAY	7
180	Animal Found Normal	Dead					DAY DAY	8 6-DAY	7



					IN	DIVID	JAL BO	DY WE	IGHTS	(Kilogram	s)			
٠	STU	JDY: 1	37				l-F D(mo bas	se/kg/day		EX: FE	MALE			
	ANIMAL #	DAY 0	DAY 4	DAY 6	DAY 7	DAY 8	DAY 9		DAY 11	DAY 12	DAY 13	DAY 14	DAY 15	
-														
	151	3.47	3.65	3.59	3.53	3.54	3.57	3.59	3.63	3.65	3.63	3.67	3.67	
	152	3.50	3.63	3.50	3.67	3.77	3.66	3.50	3.48	3.51	3.56	3.57	3.56	
	153	4.10	4.08	4.06	4.04	3.99	4.02	4.04	4.03	4.07	4.12	4.16	4.20	
	154	3.99	4.10	4.07	4.15	4.10	4.22	4.13	4.17	4.20	4.23	4.28	4.27	
	155	3.87	3.88	3.85	3.82	3.88	3.85	3.82	3.92	3.87	3.92	3.91	3.92	
	MEAN	3.79	3.87	3.81	3.84	3.86	3.86	3.82	3.85	3.86	3.89	3.92	3.92	
	S.D.	0.287	0.225	0.263	0.256	0.215	0.264	0.274	0.285	0.286	0.294	0.305	0.313	
	N	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	. 5	
						:	Data Unav	ailable						



	IN	DIVID	JAL BO	DY WE	IGHTS (Ki	lograms)	
STUDY: 137		OUP: SE: ((mg bas	e/kg/day DAY 18	SEX:) DAY 29	FEMALE	
	151 152 153 154 155	3.67 3.51 4.21 4.24 3.96	3.69 3.51 4.22 4.29 3.96	3.69 3.51 4.18 4.31 4.03	3.76 3.70 4.25 4.41 4.08		
	MEAN S.D. N	3.92 0.324 5	3.93 0.335 5 Data Unav	3.94 0.335 5 ailable	4.04 0.307 5		



INDIVIDUAL BODY WEIGHTS (Kilograms)													
ST	JDY: 1	37				2-F	base/kg/		EX: FE	MALE			
ANIMAL #	DAY 0	DAY 4	DAY 6	DAY 7	DAY 8	DAY 9	DAY 10		DAY 12	DAY 13	DAY 14	DAY 15	
156 157	3.94 3.79	3.94 3.66	3.84 3.53	3.86 3.57	3.87 3.55	3.85 3.56	3.86 3.61	3.90 3.62	3.93 3.64	3.96 3.64	4.00	4.04 3.60	
158 159 160	3.80 3.86 4.23	3.94 3.79 4.34	3.84 3.94 4.24	3.85 3.86 4.24	3.87 3.85 4.22	3.88 3.90 4.24	3.89 3.89 4.24	3.86 3.91 4.19	3.93 3.96 4.24	3.91 3.90 4.25	4.00 4.00 4.28	3.96 3.95 4.22	
MEAN S.D.	3.92 0.181	3.93 0.255	3.88 0.254	3.88 0.238	3.87 0.237	3.89 0.241	3.90 0.224	3.90 0.203	3.94 0.212	3.93 0.217	3.98 0.227	3.95 0.226	
N	5	5	5	5	5:	5 Data Unav	5 ailable	5	5	5	5	. 5	

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 		IN	DIVID	UAL BO	DY WE	IGHTS (Kild	ograms)		
 STUDY:	137	GRO DO ANIMAL #	SE:	2-F 0.5 (mg DAY 17	base/kg, DAY 18	(day)	FEMALE		
 		457	7 00	/ 07	/ 02	/ 27			
		156	3.99	4.03	4.02	4.23			
		157	3.56	3.58	3.60	3.60			
		158	3.98	3.96	3.93	3.98			
		159	4.07	4.04	3.91	3.82			
		160	4.16	4.14	4.16	4.47			
		MEAN	3.95	3.95	3.92	4.02			
		S.D.	0.231	0.217	0.206	0.341			
		N	5	5	5	5			
			:	Data Unava	silable			*	



	INDIVIDUAL BODY WEIGHTS (Kilograms)														
	ST	JDY: 1	37			OUP: 3		e/kg/day		X: FE	MALE				
	ANIMAL #	DAY 0	DAY 4	DAY 6	DAY 7	DAY 8	DAY 9	DAY 10	DAY 11	DAY 12	DAY 13	DAY 14	DAY 15		
- •									******						
	161 3.54 3.58 3.48 3.51 3.53 3.51 3.48 3.46 3.48 3.51 3.57 3.61														
	162	4.07	4.13	4.05	4.13	4.05	4.04	4.02	4.06	4.13	4.16	4.21	4.26		
	163	3.92	3.83	3.80	3.89	3.77	3.81	3.83	3.81	3.74	3.80	3.81	3.84		
	164												• •		
	165	4.14	4.14	4.08	4.12	4.09	4.12	4.15	4.09	4.10	4.14	4.19	4.22		
	MEAN	3.92	3.92	3.85	3.91	3.86	3.87	3.87	3.86	3.86	3.90	3.95	3.98		
	S.D.	0.268	0.268	0.278	0.290	0.262	0.274	0.291	0.292	0.311	0.309	0.310	0.312		
	N	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	. 4		
						:	Data Unav	ailable							



		111272.		10100.	110		
	IN	DIVID	JAL BO	DY WE	IGHTS (Ki	lograms)	
STUDY: 137	DO	OUP: 3 SE: DAY 16	3-F 1 (mg bas DAY 17	se/kg/day DAY 18	7)	: FEMALE	
	161 162 163 164 165 MEAN S.D.	3.60 4.19 4.04 4.21 4.01 0.284 4	3.62 4.28 3.86 4.23 4.00 0.314 4 Data Unav	3.65 4.28 3.88 4.22 4.01 0.296 4 ailable	3.72 4.40 4.04 4.39 4.14 0.325		



	INDIVIDUAL BODY WEIGHTS (Kilograms)														
• •	STU	JDY: 1	37			OUP:	4-F 2.5(mg	base/kg/	SI	X: FE	MALE				
	ANIMAL #	DAY 0	DAY 4	DAY 6	DAY 7	DAY 8	DAY 9	DAY 10	DAY 11	DAY 12	DAY 13	DAY 14	DAY 15		
														• • • • • • • •	
	166	4.12	4.36	4.20	4.22	4.15	4.19	4.20	4.20	4.24	4.26	4.24	4.42		
	167	3.79	3.67	3.65	3.66	3.66	3.68	3.69	3.68	3.72	3.72	3.71	3.72		
	168	4.13	4.20	3.97	3.76	3.87	3.96	4.02	4.11	4.14	4.14	4.24	4.22		
	169			• •	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d		
	170	3.69	3.86	3.70	3.73	3.71	3.78	3.77	3.77	3.71	3.70	3.72	3.76		
	MEAN	3.93	4.02	3.88	3.84	3.85	3.90	3.92	3.94	3.95	3.96	3.98	4.03		
	S.D.	0.226	0.314	0.255	0.255	0.221	0.224	0.234	0.254	0.277	0.287	0.303	0.345		
	N	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
					: Data	Unavaila	ble d	: Sacrifi	ced Morib	und					



		MK242) T T T I	KADD.	112	
	IN	DIVID	JAL BO	DY WE	IGHTS (Kil	ograms)
STUDY: 137	GR DO ANIMAL #	SE: 2	-F 2.5 (mg DAY 17	base/kg/o	day)	FEMALE
	4		. 70	. 20	. 70	
	166	4.36	4.32	4.29	4.39	
	167	3.71	3.72	3.74	3.57	
	168	4.30	4.27	4.28	4.24	
	169	ď	d	d	d	
	170	3.58	3.55	3.56	3.75	
	MEAN	3.99	3.97	3.97	3.99	
	S.D.	0.400	0.388	0.374	0.390	
	N	4	4	4	4	
	: Data	Unavaila	ble d	: Sacrifi	ced Moribund	•



	INDIVIDUAL BODY WEIGHTS (Kilograms)													
STU	JDY: 1	37		GRO DOS		5-F 6 (mg base	e/ko/dav		: FE	MALE				
ANIMAL #	DAY 0	DAY 4	DAY 6	DAY 7	DAY 8				DAY 12	DAY 13	DAY 14	DAY 15		
						_								
171	3.84	3.86	3.68	3.70	3.67	3.60	3.45	C	C	С	C	С		
172	3.77	3.76	3.84	3.85	3.81	С	C	C	C	C	C	C		
173	3.63	3.61	3.59	3.59	3.47	С	C	C	С	С	C	C		
174	4.08	4.08	3.97	3.93	3.88	3.85	3.81	3.74	3.61	а	а	а		
175	3.98	3.97	3.92	3.94	3.95	3.98	3.88	3.79	С	С	С	С		
MEAN	3.86	3.86	3.80	3.80	3.76	3.81	3.71	3.77	3.61			• •		
S.D.	0.176	0.182	0.161	0.153	0.190	0.193	0.231	0.035	• •					
N	5	5	5	5	5	3	3	2	1	0	0	0		
		:	Data Un	available	a:	Accidental	Death	c: Animal	Found 1	ead				

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	INDIV	DUAL	BODY WEI	GHTS (Ki	lograms)	
STUDY: 137	GROUP: DOSE: ANIMAL # DAY	6 (mg	base/kg/day) 17 DAY 18		: FEMALE	
	171	С	с с	С		
	172		c c	C		
	173	C	с с	C		
	174	a	a a	а		
	175	С	СС	С		
	MEAN -					
	S.D	-		••		
	N C	0	0	0		
: Dat	ta Unavailable a	: Acciden	ntal Death	c: Animal	Found Dead	

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				INI	DIVIDUAL	BC	DY WE	IGHTS (Kilograms	s)			
ST	UDY: 1	37		GRO DOS	OUP: 6-I		50/lea/da		X: FE	MALE			
ANIMAL #	DAY 0	DAY 4	DAY 6		DAY 8	AY 9	se/kg/da DAY 10	DAY 11	DAY 12	DAY 13	DAY 14	DAY 15	
176	3.56	3.64	3.46	3.44	C	C	C	C	C	C	С	C	
177				••	C	C	C	C	С	С	C	C	
178					c	C	C	С	C	С	С	C	
179	4.17	4.14	4.13	4.19	C	C	С	c	C	c	C	c	
180	3.73	3.71	3.71	3.71	С	С	c	c	c	С	С	C	
MEAN	3.82	3.83	3.77	3.78									
S.D.	0.315	0.271	0.339	0.380	• •								
N	3	3	3	3	0	0	Ω	0	0	0	0	. 0	
				: Data	Unavailable	C	: Animal	Found Dead					



				10100	110		
	INI	IVIDUA	ВО	DY WE	IGHTS (kil	ograms)	
STUDY: 137	GRO DOS	OUP: 6-1 SE: 14 (me bas	se/kg/da	SEX:	FEMALE	
	ANIMAL #	DAY 16 DA	Y 17	DAY 18	DAY 29		
	176	C	C	С	C		
	177	C	C	C	С		
	178	C	C	C	С		
	179	С	C	C	С		
	180	C	c	С	С		
	MEAN	••		••	••		
	S.D.				• •		
	N	0	0	0	0		
	: Data	Unavailable	C	Animal	Found Dead		

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INDIVIDUAL WEIGHT GAIN (Kilograms)													
STUDY: 137 GROUP: 1-F DOSE: 0 (mg base/kg/day) SEX: FEMALE													
ANIMAL #	OAY 7 ^b	OAY 8	OAY 9	DAY 10	DAY 11	DAY 12	0AY 13	0AY 14	DAY 15	DAY 16	DAY 17		
151 152 153 154 155 MEAN \$.D.	-0.06 0.17 -0.02 0.08 -0.03 0.03	0.01 0.10 -0.05 -0.05 0.06 0.01	0.03 -0.11 0.03 0.12 -0.03	0.02 -0.16 0.02 -0.09 -0.03 -0.05 0.077	0.04 -0.02 -0.01 0.04 0.10 0.03 0.048	0.02 0.03 0.04 0.03 -0.05	-0.02 0.05 0.05 0.03 0.05	0.04 0.01 0.04 0.05 -0.01 0.03 0.025	0.00 -0.01 0.04 -0.01 0.01	0.00 -0.05 0.01 -0.03 0.04 -0.01	0.02 0.00 0.01 0.05 0.00	•	
N	,))	5	5 : Data (5 Jnavailab	5 le	5	5	5	5		

^aSuccessive periods

b Baseline is Day 6



•••••	INDIVIDU	AL WEIGHT	GAIN (Kilog	rams) ^a
STUDY: 137	GROUP: 1- DOSE: 0 (F mg base/kg/day)	SEX:	FEMALE
		AY 18 DAY 29	TOTAL GAIN	
	424	0.00	0.47	
	152	0.00 0.07 0.00 0.19	0.17 0.20	
		0.04 0.07 0.02 0.10	0.19	
		0.07 0.05	0.23	
		0.01 0.10	0.23	
	S.D. 0 N	0.040 0.055 5 5	0.067 5	· ·
	: Data Unavailable	b: Schedule	d Sacrifice	

^aSuccessive periods

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	INDIVIDUAL WEIGHT GAIN (Kilograms) ^a												
ST	STUDY: 137 GROUP: 2-F SEX: FEMALE DOSE: 0.5 (mg base/kg/day)												
ANIM	AL #	DAY 7b	8 YAO	OAY 9	DAY 10	DAY 11	0AY 12	OAY 13	0AY 14	0AY 15	DAY 16	0AY 17	
													,
156		0.02	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	-0.05	0.04	
157		0.04	-0.02	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-0.04	0.02	
158		0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	-0.03	0.07	-0.02	0.09	-0.04	0.02	-0.02	
159		-0.08	-0.01	0.05	-0.01	0.02	0.05	-0.06	0.10	-0.05	0.12	-0.03	
160		0.00	-0.02	0.02	0.00	-0.05	0.05	0.01	0.03	-0.06	-0.06	-0.02	
M	EAN	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.04	-0.01	0.05	-0.03	0.00	0.00	
S	.0.	0.046	0.018	0.025	0.023	0.037	0.019	0.034	0.042	0.040	0.075	0.030	
N		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
						: Oata	Unavailab	le					

^aSuccessive periods

^bBaseline is Day 6



TARESTI IN RODLID												
INDIVIDUAL WEIGHT GAIN (Kilograms) ²												
STUDY: 137	GROUP DOSE:	2-F 0.5 (r	mg base/kg/da	SEX: ay) total	FEMALE							
	ANIMA	# DAY 1	8 DAY 29	GAIN								
	156	-0.01	0.21	0.39								
	157	0.02	0.00	0.07								
	158	-0.03	0.05	0.14								
	159	-0.13	-0.09	-0.12								
	160	0.02	0.31	0.23								
	ME			0.14								
	5.0	0.062	0.162	0.189	• •							
	N	5	5	5								
••	-: Data Una	/ailable	b: Scheduled	Sacrifice								

^aSuccessive periods



							DDIID					
				INDI	VIDUA	L WEIG	HT GA	IN (Kild	ograms) ^a		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
STUDY:				GROUP DOSE:	: 3-F	base/kg/			FEMAL	E		
ANIMAL #	DAY 7 b	0AY 8	OAY 9	0AY 10	0AY 11	0AY 12	0AY 13	0AY 14	0AY 15	0AY 16	OAY 17	
					• • • • • • • •	••••••	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
161 162 163 164 165	0.03 0.08 0.09 0.04	0.02 -0.08 -0.12 	-0.02 -0.01 0.04 0.03	-0.03 -0.02 0.02 	-0.02 0.04 -0.02 	0.02 0.07 -0.07 0.01	0.03 0.03 0.06 0.04	0.06 0.05 0.01 0.05	0.04 0.05 0.03 	-0.01 -0.07 0.20 	0.02 0.09 -0.18 	
MEAN S.O. N	0.06 0.029 4	-0.05 0.061 4	0.01 0.029 4	0.00 0.029 4	-0.02 0.041 4	0.01 0.058 4	0.04 0.014 4	0.04 0.022 4	0.04 0.010 4	0.03 0.118 4	-0.01 · 0.116 4	

^aSuccessive periods

^bBaseline is Day 6



	INDIV	IDUAL	WEIGHT	GAIN (Kil	ograms) ²					
STUDY: 137	GROUP: DOSE:		se/kg/day)	SEX:	FEMALE					
	ANIMAL #	DAY 18		TOTAL GAIN						
	161 162 163 164 165	0.03 0.00 0.02 	0.07 0.12 0.16 	0.24 0.35 0.24 						
	MEAN S.D. N : Data Unavail	0.01 0.018 4 able	0.13 0.045 4 b: Scheduled	0.29 0.054 4 Sacrifice	*.e					

^aSuccessive periods



 INDIVIDUAL WEIGHT GAIN (Kilograms) 2													
STUDY: 137 GROUP: 4-F SEX: FEMALE DOSE: 2.5 (mg base/kg/day)													
ANIMAL #	DAY 7b	DAY 8	DAY 9	DAY 10	DAY 11	DAY 12	DAY 13	DAY 14	DAY 15	DAY 16	DAY 17		
166 167	0.02	-0.07	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.02	-0.02 -0.01	0.18	-0.06 -0.01	-0.04 0.01		
168	-0.21	0.11	0.09	0.06	0.09	0.03	0.00	0.10	-0.02	0.08	-0.03		
169	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d		
170	0.03	-0.02	0.07	-0.01	0.00	-0.06	-0.01	0.02	0.04	-0.18	-0.03		
MEAN S.D.	-0.04 0.115	0.01	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.05	-0.04 0.108	-0.02 -		
N	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
			:	ata Unava	ailable	d: Sac	rificed Mo	oribund					

^aSuccessive periods

^bBaseline is Day 6



***************************************	INDIAI	DUAL W	EIGHT	GAIN (Kile	ograms) ²	
STUDY: 137 G	ROUP:	4-F 2.5(mg	• • • • • • • • • •	CFV.	FEMALE	••
	ANIMAL #	DAY 18	DAY 29	TOTAL GAIN		
	166 167 168 169 170	-0.03 0.02 0.01 d 0.01	0.10 -0.17 -0.04 d 0.19	0.19 -0.08 0.27 0.05		
: Data Unavailable	MEAN S.D. N b: Sch	0.00 0.022 4 heduled Sad	0.02 0.158 4	0.11 0.155 4 d: Sacrific	ed Moribund	- ÷ .

^aSuccessive periods

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******				IND	IVIDUA	L WEIG	HT GA	IN (Kilo	grams) b	•••••		
STUDY:	137			GROUI DOSE	P: 5-F 6 (ng	base/kg/	day)	SEX:	FEMAL	E	•••••	
ANIMAL #	DAY 7	d DAY 8	DAY 9	DAY 10	DAY 11	DAY 12	DAY 13	DAY 14	DAY 15	DAY 16	DAY 17	
					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • •			
171 172	0.02	-0.03 -0.04	-0.07	-0.15	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	
173	0.00	-0.12	c	c	C	C	C	C	c	C	c	
174	-0.04	-0.05	-0.03	-0.04	-0.07	-0.13	С	С	C	C	С	
175	0.02	0.01	0.03	-0.10	-0.09	C. 13	a	a	a	а	а	
							C	C	C	C	С	
MEAN	0.00	-0.05	-0.02	-0.10	-0.08	-0.13		+ -			-4 .	
S.D.	0.025	0.047	0.050	0.055	0.014	• •						
N	5	5	3	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	
		: Data	Unavail	able	a: Accider	ntal Death	c: A	nimal For	und Dead		· ·	

^bSuccessive periods

d Baseline is Day 6

DRAFT

***************************************	INDIV	IDUAL Y	WEIGHT	GAIN (Ki	lograms)	••••••••••
STUDY: 137	GROUP: DOSE:	5-F	se/kg/day)	SEX:	FEMALE	••••••
***************************************	ANIMAL #			TOTAL GAIN		
	171	С	С	••		
	172	C	С			
	173	C	c			
	174	a	а	• •		
	175	C	c	• •		
	MEAN		••	••		
	S.D.	• •	• •	••		
	N	0	0	0		• •
: Data Unavaila	able a:	Accidental	Death	c: Animal F	ound Dead	

^bSuccessive periods

MRAFT

 						-11 103	DDTIS					
				INDI	VIDUAI	WEIG	HT GA	IN (Kilo	grams)a		• • • • • • • • • •	
STUDY:	137		(GROUP DOSE:	6-F	base/kg/			FEMAL	E		
 ANIMAL #	DAY 7 ^b	DAY 8	DAY 9	DAY 10	DAY 11	DAY 12	DAY 13	DAY 14	DAY 15	DAY 16	DAY 17	
									•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		••••••
176	-0.02	С	С	С	С	С	С	_				
177		C	С	C	С	С	c		C	C	С	
178		С	c	C	С	C	c	C	С	С	C	
179	0.06	С	С	С	C	c		C	C	С	С	
180	0.00	C	С	C	c	c	С	С	С	С	C	
				ŭ	C	C	С	C	C	C	С	
MEAN	0.01											
S.D.	0.042			• •				• •			,	
N	3	0	0	0	0				• •	• -		
	3	v	-	ita Unava		0 c: Anima	0 al Found	0 Dead	0	0	0	

^aSuccessive periods b_{Baseline} is Day 6

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	INDIVIDU	AL W	EIGHT	GAIN (Kild	ograms) ^a	••••••
STUDY: 137	GROUP: 6-	F	ase/kg/da	SEX:	FEMALE	••••••••••
		DAY 18	DAY 29	TOTAL		
			••••••			
	176	C	С			
	177	C	C	••		
	178	С	C	• •		
	179	C	C			
	180	C	C			
	MEAN	• •		••		
	S.D.	• •				
	N	0	0	0		• •
•	: Data Unavailable	c:	Animal F	ound Dead		

^aSuccessive periods

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***************************************		INDI	IVIDUAL	DAIL	Y FOO	D CON	SUMPT	ION (Grams)		
STUDY: 13	7 ANIMAL #	DAY 8	GROUP: DOSE:	1-F	base/kg/		• • • • • • • • •	FEMALE DAY 29	••••••••••	
	151 152 153 154 155	130 130 130 130 130	130 130 130 130 126	130 75 130 130	130 96 107 130 130	130 130 130 130 130	130 130 130 130 130	130 103 65 130		••••
	MEAN S.D. N	130 0.0 5	129 1.8 5	119 24.6 5 : Data Ui	119 16.1 5 navailable	130 0.0 5	130 0.0 5	112 28.6 5	÷,	

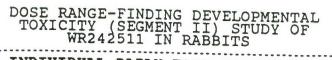
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		IND	VIDUA	L DAI	LY FOO	D CON	SUMPT	ION (Grams)	
STUDY:			GROUP DOSE:	2-F 0.5	(mg base)	/kg/day)		FEMALE	
	ANIMAL #	DAY 8	DAY 10	DAY 12	DAY 15	DAY 18	DAY 24	DAY 29	
	156 157 158 159 160	130 122 130 128 130	69 130 130 130 109	130 109 130 130 103	126 7 130 130 68	130 48 130 130 93	130 58 96 130 130	92 62 103 128 128	
	MEAN S.D. N	128 3.5 5	114 26.5 5	120 13.3 5	92 54.4 5 Jnavailabl	106 36.3 5	109 32.0 5	103 27.6 5	*,

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INDIVIDUAL DAILY FOOD CONSUMPTION (Grams)												
	STUDY:	137		GROUP:	3-F	base/kg/	day)	SEX:	FEMALE			
		ANIMAL #	DAY 8	DAY 10	DAY 12		DAY 18	DAY 24	DAY 29			
		161	130	16	125	125	130	130	123			
		162	130	130	130	130	130	130	110			
		163	76	93	50	29	102	130	130			
		164		• •	• •		••		••			
		165	123	130	130	130	130	130	124			
		MEAN	115	92	109	104	123	130	122			
		S.D.	26.0	53.7	39.2	49.7	14.0	0.0	8.4			
		N	4	4	4	4	4	4	4			
					-: Data	Unavailab	le			•		

		INDI	VIDUA	L DAII	LY FOO	D CON	SUMPT	ION (Grams)	
 STUDY:	137		GROUP DOSE:	: 4-F	(mg base/	(ka/day)	SEX:	FEMALE	
	ANIMAL #	DAY 8	DAY 10	DAY 12		DAY 18	DAY 24	DAY 29	
	166	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	
	167	122	130	104	34	56	87	37	
	168	90	130	130	130	130	130	130	
	169	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	
	170	130	130	98	2	34	130	95	
	MEAN	118	130	116	74	88	119	98	
	S.D.	19.0	0.0	16.9	66.0	49.9	21.5	43.9	
	N	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	,
	•	:	Data Unava	ailable	d: Sac	rificed M	oribund		





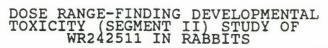
		TAIDT	TITDIT				********		
 		TNDI	ATDUA	L DAI	LY FOO	D CON	SUMPT	ION (Grams)
STUDY:	137		GROUP DOSE:		base/kg/d	tav)	SEX:	FEMALE	
 	ANIMAL #	DAY 8	DAY 10	DAY 12	DAY 15	DAY 18	DAY 24	DAY 29	
	171	73	0	C	С	С	С	c	
	172	124	C	C	С	С	c	c	
	1 <i>7</i> 3 174	80	C 27	C	С	С	c	c	
	175	125 130	23 42	0	а	a	а	a	
	113	130	42		C	C	С	C	
	MEAN	106	22					• •	
	S.D.	27.5	21.0	• •	• •				
	N	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	
	: Data	Unavaila	able :	a: Accider	ntal Death	c:	Animal Fo	und Dead	•

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	• • • • • • • •		INDI	VIDUA	DAIL	Y FOOI	CONS	UMPT	[ON (Grams)		
ST	UDY:	137		GROUP:	6-F 14 (mg	base/kg/	'day)	SEX:	FEMALE		
		ANIMAL #	DAY 8	DAY 10	DAY 12	base/kg/ DAY 15	DAY 18	DAY 24	DAY 29		
		176	0	C	c	C	C	C	С		
		177		C	С	С	С	С	С		
		178		C	С	C	С	С	С		
		179	**	c	С	С	С	С	С		
		180	••	C	C	С	С	С	С		
		MEAN				• •					
		S.D.							• •		
		N	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	
			:	Data Unava	ilable	c: Anim	al Found	Dead		,	



•••••••	II	NDIVIDUAL	ORGAN	WEIGHT	'S						
STUDY: 137 SEX: FEMALE	GROUP: 1-F - 0 mg base/kg/day FATES: Scheduled Sacrifice DAYS: BEGINNING-29 ALL BALANCES										
•••••••	ANIMAL ID: BALANCE NO.:	151	152	153	154	155					
	BODY WEIGHT (KG)	3.76	3.70	3.76	4.41	4.08					
	Gravid Uterus (G) % BOOY WEIGHT	372.13 9.897	368.48 9.959	531.80 14.144	454.73 10.311	310.47 7.610					





• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	IN	DIVIDUAL (ORGAN	WEIGHT	'S		
STUDY: 137 SEX: FEMALE	FATES: Scheduled Sa	GROUP: 2-F - 0.5 acrifice DAY			ALL BALAN	CES	
	ANIMAL ID: BALANCE NO.:	156	157	158	159	160	
	BODY WEIGHT (KG)	4.23	3.60	3.98	3.82	4.47	
	Gravid Uterus (G) % BODY WEIGHT	538.52 12.731	376.01 10.445	546.68 13.736	396.05 10.368	718.38 16.071	

	****	010011 111	IGIDDIII	9		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	INDI	VIDUAL OR	GAN WEI	GHTS		
STUDY: 137 SEX: FEMALE	GRO	OUP: 3-F - 1 mg fice DAYS:	base/kg/day BEGINNING-29	ALL	BALANCES	
	ANIMAL ID: BALANCE NO.:	161	162	163	165	
	BODY WEIGHT (KG)	3.72	4.40	4.04	4.39	
	Gravid Uterus (G) % BODY WEIGHT	269.45 7.243	530.94 12.067	418.57 10.361	492.32 11.215	

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	INDIVIDU	L OR	GAN WEIG	HTS		
STUDY: 137 SEX: FEMALE	GROUP: 4-F		base/kg/day BEGINNING-29	ALL	BALANCES	
	ANIMAL ID: BALANCE NO.:	166	167	168	170	
•	BODY WEIGHT (KG)	4.39	3.57	4.24	3.75	
	Gravid Uterus (G) % BOOY WEIGHT	416.24 9.482		307.46 7.251	462.23 12.326	

Individual Maternal Cesarean Section Data

									Ť							io) M	(4)
4	Gross Dam Observations	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal		2 -
	Non-Viable Fetuses per Dam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Viable Fetuses per Dam	9	7	8	8	5	01	8	8	9	12	4	6	6	88		
tions	Late	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		
Resorptions	Early	2	-	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		
	Corpora Lutea	6	8	6	8	9	11	10	10	10	17	01	10	01	80		
	Total Implantations	8	8	8	8	5	10	6	8	9	12	4	10	10	8		
	Dam No.	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	191	162	163	165		
	Dose Level (mg base/kg/day)			0					0.5				1				

DOSE RANGE-FINDING DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (SEGMENT II) STUDY OF WR242511 IN RABBITS

Individual Maternal Cesarean Section Data

Dose Level (mg base/kg/day)	Dam No.	Pre-Implantation Loss %	Post-Implantation Loss %	Total Loss/Litter %
	151	11	25	33
	152	0	13	13
0	153	11	0	11
	154	0	0	0
	155	17	0	17
	156	6	0	6
	157	10	11	20
6.5	158	20	0	20
	159	40	0	40
	160	29	0	29
	191	09	0	09
•	162	0	10	10
-4	163	0	10	10
	165	0	0	0

Individual Maternal Cesarean Section Data

ſř										-						74	13	
		Gross Dam Observations	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Dead											
		Non-Viable Fetuses per Dam	0	1	0	0	NA											
		Viable Fetuses per Dam	80	7	5	6	NA			•								
	otions	Late	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞	7	0	0	0				
	Resorptions	Early	0	-	0	0	01	0	0	0	0	2	3	9				
		Corpora Lutea	10	6	8	8	10	10	12	6	10	6	13	6				
		Total Implantations	8	6	5	6	10	7	12	80	7	2	91	13				
		Dam No.	166	167	168	170	171	172	173	174.	175	176	179	180				
		Dose Level (mg base/kg/day)			2.5				9				14		NA = Not Applicable			

NA = Not Applicable

Individual Maternal Cesarean Section Data

Dose Level (mg basc/kg/day)	Dam No.	Pre-Implantation Loss %	Post-Implantation Loss %	Total Loss/Litter %
	166	20	0	20
4 (167	0	22	22
C:	168	38	0	38
	170	-13	0	-13
	171	0	NA	100
	172	30	NA	100
9	173	0	NA	100
	174	11	NA	100
	175	30	NA	100
	176	78	NA	100
14	179	-23	NA	100
	180	-44	NA	100

NA = Not Applicable

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APPENDIX 2

INDIVIDUAL FETAL DATA

- Fetal Observations
- •Individual Body Weights

NEWAFT

>

Contract No.: DAMD17-92-C-2001

Task Order No.: UIC-7Q

Study No.: 137

DOSE RANGE-FINDING DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY STUDY OF WR242511 IN RATS

List of Abbreviations

N = No visible $L = A = A live$ $M = B = A = A live$	Right Left Male Female Head Back Right NK = Neck HL = Hind limb FL = Fore limb DI = Digit SC = Scalp TR = Trunk	PT = Protruded tongue SB = Spina bifida SUBQ = Subcutaneous P = Petechial ABD = Abdominal	CP = Cleft palate CL = Cleft lip HT = Hematoma EX = Exophthalmos AN = Anophthalmos EC = Exencephaly MI = Microcephaly
---	--	---	---

Note: Fetal animal numbers in the body weight table are expressed as the dam animal number followed by the implantation site. For example: Fetus number 1234 = dam number 123, implantation site no.4

DOSE RANGE-FINDING DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (SEGMENT II) STUDY OF WR242511 IN RABBITS DOSE (0 mg base/kg/day)

	Date Sac	Implantation	Sex	Status	Fetal Body	External
		Site			Wt. (g)	Examination
151	7/25/94	1	М	Α	43.06	N
		2	F	Α	39.56	N
		3	F	Α	35.44	N
		4	M_	Α	44.92	N
		5	-	ER		Early resorption
		6	М	Α	51.19	N
		7	•	ER		Early resorption
		8	М	Α	49.65	N
152	7/25/94	1	М	A	39.52	N
		2	М	Α	39.73	N
		3	М	Α	40.51	N
		4	М	A	32.65	N
		5	F	Α	34.31	N
		6	М	Α	40.42	N
		7	F	Α	42.63	N
		8	•	ER	-	Early resorption
153	7/25/94	1	F	Α	47.71	N
		2	М	A	43.55	N
		3	М	Α	45.43	N
		4	F	Α	45.85	N
		5	F	Α	50.28	N
		6	М	Α	46.19	N
		7	М	A	51.81	N
		8	М	Α	47.89	N
154	7/26/94	1	F	Α	46.39	N
		2	F	A	40.50	N
		3	М	Α	40.04	N
		4	F	А	42.47	N
		5	М	Α	39.13	N
		6	М	А	39.78	N
		7	F	Α	44.79	N
		8		Α	46.81	N
155	7/26/94	1	F	Α	44.80	N
		2	М	Α	45.43	N
		3	F	A	45.44	N
		4	М	A	48.81	N
		5	F	A	47.66	N

DOSE RANGE-FINDING DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (SEGMENT II) STUDY OF WR242511 IN RABBITS DOSE (0.5 mg base/kg/day)



	Date Sac	Implantation	Sex	Status	Fetal Body	External
		Site			Wt. (g)	Examination
156	7/25/94	1	F	Α	44.40	N
		2	М	Α	35.72	N
		3	М	Α	29.72	N
		4	F	Α	47.51	N
		5	M	Α	38.08	N
		6	F	Α	29.42	N
		7	F	Α	43.16	N
		8	М	Α	46.65	N
		9	F	A	41.59	N
		10	М	A	41.87	N
157	7/25/94	1		ER		Early resorption
		3	F	A	36.30	N N
		4	F	A	33.21 33.62	N
		5	М	Ā	28.88	N
		6	M	A	30.42	N
		7	F	A	34.57	N .
		8	F	Α	37.88	N
		9	F	Α	40.90	N
158	7/26/94	1	F	Α	49.95	N
		2	F	Α	47.28	N
		3	F	Α	49.90	N
		4	F	Α	53.62	N
		5	F	Α	42.36	N
		6	F	Α	47.03	N
		7	F	Α	49.32	N
		8	М	Α	52.73	N
159	7/26/94	1	М	A	41.45	N
		2	F	Α	41.79	N
		3	M F	A	44.24	N
		5	М	A	40.52 52.02	N N
		6	F	A	43.69	N
160	7/26/94	1	F	A	44.91	N
100	1120134	2	F	Ā	42.46	N
		3	F	A	43.66	N
		4	М	A	41.05	N
		5	М	A	42.74	N
		6	М	Α	44.15	N
		7	М	Α	46.93	N
		8	М	Α	37.69	N
		9	М	A	40.54	N
		10	F	Α	43.47	N
		11	F	Α	42.51	N
		12	М	Α	48.80	N

DOSE RANGE-FINDING DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (SEGMENT II) STUDY OF WR242511 IN RABBITS DOSE (1 mg base/kg/day)



	Date Sac	Implantation	Sex	Status	Fetal Body	External
		Site			Wt. (g)	Examination
161	7/25/94	1	M	Α	53.59	N
		2	F	_ A	49.35	N
		3	М	Α	43.74	N
		4	М	Α	47.99	N
162	7/25/94	1	M	A	50.66	N
		2	-	LR	-	Late resorption
		3	F	Α	43.58	N
		4	F	Α	41.40	N
		5	F	Α	32.50	N
		6	М	A	36.95	N
		7	М	Α	41.39	N
		8	F	Α	41.98	N
		9	F	Α	37.63	N
		10	М	Α	48.24	N
163	7/25/94	1	•	ER		Early resorption
		2	F	A	35.23	N
		3	М	Α	36.51	N
		4	М	Α	32.19	N
		5	М	A	35.37	N
		6	M	A	38.65	N
		7	F	Α	33.00	N
		8	F	Α	29.64	N
		9	F	Α	35.55	N
		10	М	Α	38.93	N
164		Animal	was	not	pragnant	
165	7/26/94	1	М	Α	44.14	N
		2	F	A	41.77	N
		3	F	Α	30.25	N
		4	М	Α	44.09	N
		5	F	Α	43.68	N
		6	М	А	40.28	N
		7	М	Α	48.11	N
		8	F	A	49.60	N

DOSE RANGE-FINDING DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (SEGMENT II) STUDY OF WR242511 IN RABBITS DOSE (2.5 mg base/kg/day)



	Date Sac	Implantation	Sex	Status	Fetal Body	External
		Site			Wt. (g)	Examination
166	7/25/94	1	М	Α	39.96	N
		2	М	A	37.17	N
		3	M	Α	39.32	N
		4	F	Α	33.07	N
		5	М	Α	39.56	N
		6	F	Α	34.87	N
		7	F	Α	36.55	N
		8	М	Α	36.26	N
167	7/25/94	1	•	D	11.69	Dead
		2	М	Α	36.73	N
		3	F	Α	43.15	N
		4	F	Α	44.46	SUBQ HT R HL foot
		5	F	Α	28.57	N
		6	M	Α	29.13	N
		7	-	ER		Early resorption
		8	F	Α	26.46	N
		9	М	Α	34.90	N
168	7/26/94	1	М	Α	45.25	N
		2	М	Α	42.77	N
		3	F	Α	38.70	N
		4	M	A	35.34	N
		5	F	Α	37.19	N
169		Animal	was	not	pregnant	
170	7/26/94	1	М	Α	40.71	N
		2	М	Α	40.18	N
		3	F	A	35.88	N
		4	F	Α	36.17	N
		5	F	Α	35.88	N
		6	F	Α	34.68	N
		7	М	Α	39.27	N
		8	М	Α	42.26	N
		9	F	Α	40.33	N

DOSE RANGE-FINDING DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (SEGMENT II) STUDY OF WR242511 IN RABBITS

INDIVIDUAL BODY WEIGHTS (Grams)

STUDY: 137L - GROUP: 1-M SEX: MALE
DOSE: 0 (mg base/kg/day)
ANIMAL # DAY 0

1511 43.06 1514 44.92 1516 51.19 1518 49.65 1521 39.52 1522 39.73 1523 40.51 1524 32.65 1526 40.42 1532 43.55 1533 45.43 1536 46.19 1537 51.81 1538 47.89 1543 40.04 1545 39.13 1546 39.78 1552 45.43 1554 48.81 MEAN 43.67 S.D. 4.949 19 --: Data Unavailable

DRAFI

DOSE RANGE-FINDING DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (SEGMENT II) STUDY OF WR242511 IN RABBITS

	INDIVIDUAL BODY WEIGHTS (Grams)
STUDY: 137L	GROUP: 1-F SEX: FEMALE DOSE: 0 (mg base/kg/day) ANIMAL # DAY 0
	1512 39.56 1513 35.44 1525 34.31 1527 42.63

3

42.63 47.71 45.85 50.28 1527 1531 1534 1535 46.39 40.50 42.47 1541 1542 1544 44.79 44.80 45.44 47.66 1547 1551 1553 1555 1548 46.81 MEAN 43.64 4.539 S.D.

--: Data Unavailable

N

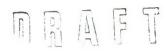
DRAFT

DOSE RANGE-FINDING DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (SEGMENT II) STUDY OF WR242511 IN RABBITS

	INDIVIDUAL BODY	WEIGHTS (Grams)
STUDY: 137L	GROUP: 2-M DOSE: 0.5 (mg base/kg ANIMAL # DAY 0	SEX: MALE g/day)

35.72 29.72 1562 1563 38.08 1565 1568 46.65 15610 41.87 1575 28.88 30.42 52.73 1576 1588 1591 41.45 52.02 41.05 1595 1604 1605 42.74 44.15 1606 1607 46.93 37.69 1608 1609 40.54 48.80 44.24 16012 1593 41.32 7.043 MEAN S.D. N 18 --: Data Unavailable

DOSE RANGE-FINDING DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (SEGMENT II) STUDY OF WR242511 IN RABBITS



1566 29.42 1567 43.16 1569 41.59 1572 36.30 1573 33.21 1574 33.62 1577 34.57 1578 37.88 1579 40.90 1581 49.95 1582 47.28 1583 49.90 1584 53.62 1585 42.36 1586 47.03 1587 49.32 1592 41.79 1594 40.52 1596 43.69 1601 44.91 1602 42.46 1603 43.66 16010 43.47 16011 42.51 MEAN 42.50 S.D. 5.759 N 26 --: Data Unavailable

DOSE RANGE-FINDING DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (SEGMENT II) STUDY OF WR242511 IN RABBITS

SEX: MALE

		INDIVIDUAL	BODY	WEIGH!	TS (Gra	ms)
STUDY:	137L	GROUP: 3-M DOSE: 1(mg ANIMAL #	base/kg	/day)	SEX:	MA
		1633 1634 1635 1636	43.74 47.99 50.66 36.95 41.39 48.24 36.51 32.19 35.37 38.65 38.93 44.14 44.09 40.28 48.11 42.55 6.046 16	le		

DRAFT

DOSE RANGE-FINDING DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (SEGMENT II) STUDY OF WR242511 IN RABBITS

		INDIVIDUAL	BODY	WEIGHT	rs (Gran	ns)	
STUDY:	137L	GROUP: 3-F DOSE: 1(mg ANIMAL #	base/kg DAY 0	/day)	SEX:	FEMALE	 • • • • • • • • • • • •
		1612 1623 1624 1625 1628 1629 1632 1637 1638 1639 1652 1653 1655 1658	49.35 43.58 41.40 32.50 41.98 37.63 35.23 33.00 29.64 35.55 41.77 30.25 43.68 49.60 38.94 6.534 14 Unavailab	le			

DRAFT

DOSE RANGE-FINDING DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (SEGMENT II) STUDY OF WR242511 IN RABBITS

	INDIVIDUAL BODY WEIGHTS (Grams)
STUDY: 137L	GROUP: 4-M SEX: MALE DOSE: 2.5 (mg base/kg/day) ANIMAL # DAY 0
	1661 39.96 1662 37.17 1663 39.32 1665 39.56 1668 36.26 1672 36.73 1676 29.13 1679 34.90 1681 45.25 1682 42.77 1684 35.34 1701 40.71 1702 40.18 1707 39.27 1708 42.26 MEAN 38.59 S.D. 3.880 N 15: Data Unavailable



DOSE RANGE-FINDING DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (SEGMENT II) STUDY OF WR242511 IN RABBITS

INDIVIDUAL BODY WEIGHTS (Grams) STUDY: 137L GROUP: 4-F
DOSE: 2.5(mg base/kg/day)
ANIMAL # DAY 0 SEX: FEMALE

> 1664 33.07 1666 34.87 1667 36.55 1673 43.15 1674 44.46 1675 28.57 1678 26.46 1683 38.70 1685 37.19 35.88 36.17 1703 1704 1705 35.88 34.68 40.33 1706 1709 36.14 MEAN S.D. 4.868 14 N --: Data Unavailable

APPENDIX 3

PRELIMINARY RANGE-FINDING TEST DATA

- •Summary of Clinical Signs
- •Summary of Body Weights
- •Summary of Weight Gains
- •Summary of Daily Mean Food Consumption
- Individual Observations
- Individual Body Weights
- Individual Weight Gain
- •Individual Daily Food Consumption

SUMMARY OF CLINICAL SIGNS									
STUDY: 137R	SEX:	FEMA	LE						
	DOSE:(mg base/kg/day) GROUP:	0.5 1-F	2 ^a 2-f	6 3-F					
	Animal Found Dead Decreased Activity	0	1 2	0					
	Total Number of Animals	2	2	2					

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ dose was escalated twice, to 12 mg base/kg/day after 6 days and to 24 mg base/kg/day after 8 days



	SUMMA	RY OF BO	DY WEIGH	ITS (Kilog	grams)	
STUDY: 137R			SEX	: FEMA	LE	
	DOSE:	0.5	2 ^a	6	(mg base/kg/day)	
PERIOD	GROUP:	1-F	2-F	3-F		
DAY -2	MEAN	2.44	2.33	2.35		
	S.D.	0.205	0.198	0.099		
	N	2	2	2		
			_	-		
DAY 0	MEAN	2.40	2.35	2.38		
	S.D.	0.141	0.184	0.007		
	N	2	2	2		
			-	_		
DAY 4	MEAN	2.49	2.42	2.39		
	S.D.	0.113	0.141	0.057		•
	N	2	2	2		
DAY 7	MEAN	2.54	2 /7	2 44		
PAT 1	S.D.	0.127	2.47	2.44		
	N.D.	2	0.120 2	0.092		
	,,	۷	۷	2		
DAY 10	MEAN	2.52	2.42	2.47		
	S.D.	0.163	0.191	0.071		
	N	2	2	2		
DAY 13	MEAN	2.56	2.32	2.49		
	S.D.	0.212	0.000	0.071		
	N	2	1	2		

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ dose was escalated twice, to 12 mg base/kg/day after 6 days and to 24 mg base/kg/day after 8 days

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 	SUMMAR	Y OF	WEIGHT	GAINS	(Kilograms)	
STUDY: 137R				SEX: 1	FEMALE	*****
	DOSE:	0.5	2 8		6 (mg base/kg/day)	
 PERIOD	GROUP:	1-F			3-F	

DAY 4	MEAN	0.09	0.0	7	0.02	
	S.D.	0.028	0.04		.064	
	N	2		2	2	
DAY 7	MEAN	0.05	0.0	5	0.05	
	S.D.	0.014			.035	
	N	2		2	2	
DAY 10	MEAN	-0.03	0.01	-		
DAT TO	S.D.		-0.0		0.04	
	N	0.035	0.07		.021	
	14	4	•	2	2	
DAY 13	MEAN	0.05	-0.23	3	0.02	
	S.D.	0.049	0.000		.000	
	N	2	•	1	2	
TOTAL GAIN	MEAN	0.16	-0.16	6	0.12	
	S.D.	0.071	0.000		.078	
	N	2	5.00	1	2	
		_		•	5	

 $^{^{\}rm a}{\rm dose}$ was escalated twice, to 12 mg base/kg/day after 6 days and to 24 mg base/kg/day after 8 days



***************************************	SUMMARY	OF DAILY M	EAN FOOD (CONSUMPTION	(Grams)
STUD	Y: 137R		SEX	X: FEMALE	
PER		base/kg/day) 0.5 1-F	2 ^a 2-f	6 3-F	
DAY	-1 INTAKE (S	130 0.0 2	130 0.0 2	130 0.0 2	
DAY	1 INTAKE (S S.D. N	130 0.0 2	130 0.0 2	130 0.0 2	
DAY	5 INTAKE (9 S.D. N	130 0.0 2	130 0.0 2	130 0.0 2	*4.
DAY	8 INTAKE (g S.D. N	130 0.0 2	130 0.0 2	130 0.0 2	
DAY	12 INTAKE (g S.D. N	130 0.0 2	6D 0.0 1	128 3.5 2	

adose was escalated twice, to 12 mg base/kg/day after 6 days and to 24 mg base/kg/day after 8 days

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	INDIVI	DUAL CLINICAL S	IGNS				
STUDY: 137R DAY 0-DAY 13	GROUP: DOSE:	1-F 0.5 (mg base/kg/day)	SEX:	FEMALE	• • • • • • • •	•••••••	
ANIMAL # OBSERVATIONS		SEVER	ITY	LOC	TIME	occur	RRED
126 Normal					DAY	0-DAY	12
127 Normal					DAY	0-DAY	12



		INDIVI	DUAL CLINICAL	SIGNS				
STUDY: DAY 0-	137R DAY 13	GROUP: DOSE:	2-F 2/12/24 (mg base/kg	SEX: /day) ^a	FEMALE			
ANIMAL #	OBSERVATIONS		SEVI	ERITY	LOC	TIME	OCCUR	RED
128	Decreased Activ	vity				DAY DAY	11-DAY 0-DAY	12 10
129	Decreased Activ Animal Found De Normal	vity ead					10 11 0-DAY	9

dose was escalated twice, to 12 mg base/kg/day after 6 days and to 24 mg base/kg/day after 8 days



3

	INDIVIDUAL CLINI	CAL SIGNS			
STUDY: 137R DAY 0-DAY 13	GROUP: 3-F DOSE: 6 (mg base/kg/	SEX:	FEMALE	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •
ANIMAL # OBSERVATI	ONS	SEVERITY	LOC	TIME OCCUR	RED
130 Normal				DAY 0-DAY	12
131 Normal				DAY 0-DAY	12



***************************************	IN	DIVIDUAL BO	DY WEIGHTS	(Kilograms)	
STUDY: 137R		OUP: 1-F SE: 0.5 (mg DAY 0 DAY 4	SE base/kg/day) DAY 7 DAY 10	X: FEMALE DAY 13	
	26 2.58 27 2.29 MEAN 2.44 S.D. 0.205 N 2	2.50 2.57 2.30 2.41 2.40 2.49 0.141 0.113 2 2	2.63 2.63 2.45 2.40 2.54 2.52 0.127 0.163	2.71 2.41 2.56 0.212	
		: Data Unava	ailable		



			IN	DIVID	JAL BO	DY WE	IGHTS (Kilograms)		
STUDY:	137R			OUP: 2 SE: 2/	2-F 12/24 (mg	base/k		X: FEMAL	Ε	
		ANIMAL #	DAY -2	DAY 0	DAY 4	DAY 7	DAY 10	DAY 13		
		128	2.47	2.48	2.52	2.55	2.55	2.32		
		129	2.19	2.22	2.32	2.38	2.28	С		
		MEAN	2.33	2.35	2.42	2.47	2.42	2.32		
		S.D.	0.198	0.184	0.141	0.120	0.191			
		N	2	2	2	2	2	1		
			: Data	Unavaila	ble c	: Animal	Found Dead			

 $^{^{\}rm a}{\rm dose}$ was escalated twice, to 12 mg base/kg/day after 6 days and to 24 mg base/kg/day after 8 days



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		IND	IVIDU	AL BOI	Y WEI	GHTS (Kilograms)	
STUDY: 137R		GRO DOS	UP: 3	-F (mg base	/ka/day	SE	X: FEMALE	
	ANIMAL #	DAY -2		DAY 4	DAY 7	DAY 10	DAY 13	
	130	2.28	2.38	2.35	2.37	2.42	2.44	
	131	2.42	2.37	2.43	2.50	2.52	2.54	
	MEAN	2.35	2.38	2.39	2.44	2.47	2.49	
	S.D.	0.099	0.007	0.057	0.092	0.071	0.071	
	N	2	2	2	2	2	2	
			: [ata Unava	ilable			



3

		IN	DIVID	UAL WE	EIGHT	GAIN (K	tograms)	
STUDY:	137R		UP: 1. E: 0.		se/kg/da		: FEMALE	
		ANIMAL #	DAY 4b			DAY 13	TOTAL GAIN	
		126	0.07	0.06	0.00	0.08	0.21	
		127	0.11	0.04	-0.05	0.01	0.11	
		MEAN	0.09	0.05	-0.03	0.05	0.16	
		S.D.	0.028	0.014	0.035	0.049	0.071	
		N	2	2	2	2	2	
			: Da	ata Unava	ilable			*

 $^{^{\}mathrm{a}}\mathrm{Successive}$ periods

b_{Baseline} is Day -2

		I	NDIVID	JAL WI	EIGHT	GAIN (K	ilograms) ^a	
STUDY:	137R	GR0 DOS	OUP: 2- SE: 2/12	- F /24 (mg	base/k	g/day) ^b SEX	: FEMALE	 ••••••
	Α		DAY 4 d				TOTAL GAIN	
		128 129	0.04	0.03	0.00	-0.23 c	-0.16	**********
		MEAN S.D. N : Data	0.07 0.042 2 Unavailabl	2	-0.05 0.071 2 Animal	-0.23 1 Found Dead	-0.16	

^aSuccessive periods

blose was escalated twice, to 12 mg base/kg/day after 6 days and to 24 mg base/kg/day after 8 days

d Baseline is Day -2



	I	NDIVI	DUAL W	EIGHT	GAIN	(Kilograms)	,	****
STUDY: 137R	GR DO	OUP:	3-F 6 (mg bas	se/kg/day	SE	X; FEMALE		
	ANIMAL #	DAY 4	DAY 7	DAY 10	DAY 13	TOTAL GAIN		
	130	-0.03	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.06		
	131	0.06	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.17		
	MEAN	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.12		
	S.D.	0.064	0.035	0.021	0.000	0.078		
	N	2	2	2	2	2		
		:	Data Unava	ailable				

^aSuccessive periods

b_{Baseline} is Day -2

		INDI	VIDUAL	DAILY	FOOD	CONS	UMPT	ION (Grams)	 ••••••
STUDY:	137R	ANIMAL #	GROUP: DOSE: DAY -1	1-F 0.5 (mg DAY 1	base/l	kg/day DAY 8	SEX:) DAY 12	FEMALE	
		126 127	130 130	130 130	130 130	130 130	130 130		
		MEAN S.D. N	130 0.0 2	130 0.0 2 : Data Una	130 0.0 2 vailable	130 0.0 2	130 0.0 2		

3

	INDIVIDUAL	DAILY FOOD	CONSUMPTION (Gr	ams)
STUDY: 137	R GROUP: DOSE: ANIMAL # DAY -1C	2-F 2/12/24 (mg t DAY 1 DAY 5	SEX: FEMA base/kg/day) ^a pay 8 Day 12	LE
	128 130 129 130	130 130 130 130	130 60 130 c	
	MEAN 130 S.D. 0.0 N 2 : Data Unava	130 130 0.0 0.0 2 2 ilable c: Animal	130 60 0.0 2 1 I Found Dead	

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ dose was escalated twice, to 12 mg base/kg/day after 6 days and to 24 mg base/kg/day after 8 days



***************************************	IND	IVIDUAL	DAII	Y FOOI	O CON	SUMPT	ION (Grams)	*********	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
STUDY: 137R		GROUP: DOSE:		base/le-/	J)	SEX:	FEMALE			• • •
	ANIMAL #	DAY -1	DAY 1	base/kg/ DAY 5	DAY 8	DAY 12				
	130 131	130 130	130	130	130	130				
	MEAN	130	130	130 130	130 130	125 128				
	S.D.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5				
			: Data U	navailable		-				

APPENDIX 4

Protocol and Amendments

可图主序页

Contract No.: DAMD17-92-C-2001

Task Order No.: UIC-7M Study No.: 137

DOSE RANGE-FINDING DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (SEGMENT II) STUDY OF WR242511 IN RABBITS

1.0 PURPOSE OF THE STUDY:

The purpose of this study is to provide information for use in selection of dose levels of the test article for a developmental toxicity study in rabbits. The protocol for this study was approved by the UIC Animal Care Committee (Appendix 1).

2.0 SPONSOR:

2.1 Name: U.S. Army Medical Materiel

Development Activity

2.2 Address: Fort Detrick

Frederick, MD 21702-5009

2.3 Representative: George J. Schieferstein, Ph.D.

3.0 TESTING FACILITY:

3.1 Name: Toxicology Research Laboratory (TRL)

3.2 Address: University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC)

Department of Pharmacology

1940 W. Taylor St. Chicago, IL 60612-7353

3.3 Study Director: Barry S. Levine, D.Sc., D.A.B.T.

4.0 DATES:

4.1 Proposed Initiation of In-Life Phase: 7/02/94

4.2 Proposed Completion of In-Life Phase: 7/26/94

4.3 Proposed Study Completion Date

(Draft Final Report): 9/26/94

REVISED PAGE
STUDY NO: 137 INITIAL:
DATE: 7/01/94

MBAFI

Contract No.: DAMD17-92-C-2001

Task Order No.: UIC-7M

Study No.: 137

5.0 TEST ARTICLE

5.1 Name or Code No: WR242511 Tartrate

Bottle Number - BM05816

5.2 <u>TRL Chemical No:</u> 1720614

5.3 Physical Description: Yellow powder

5.4 Storage Conditions to Maintain Stability:

5.4.1 Temperature: -20 to -15°C.

5.4.2 <u>Humidity:</u> Ambient conditions at -20 to -15°C.

5.4.3 <u>Light:</u> Protect from light.

5.4.4 Special Requirements: None.

5.5 <u>Special Handling Procedures:</u> Standard safety precautions will be followed including gloves, eye protection, mask, and lab coats.

5.6 Log of Test Article: The amount, date, identity of person(s) removing aliquots and the purpose for which each aliquot of the test article was removed from the batch will be documented. At termination of the study, all unused test article will be returned to the Sponsor.

6.0 PERSONNEL:

Study Director
Reproductive Toxicologist
Reproductive Scientist
Analytical Chemist
Clinical Veterinarian

Veterinarian Support Tox. Lab Supervisor Lead Technician Chemistry Specialist Barry S. Levine, D.Sc., D.A.B.T. Ashraf F. Youssef, M.D., Ph.D. Robert A. Matamoros, D.V.M., Ph.D.

Adam Negrusz, Ph.D.

James Artwohl, D.V.M., M.S., D.A.C.L.A.M.

Documented in raw data Soudabeh Soura, B.S. Documented in raw data Thomas Tolhurst, B.S.

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Task Order No.: UIC-7M Study No.: 137

7.0 TEST SYSTEM:

7.1 Species: Rabbit

7.2 Strain: New Zealand White (Pasteurella Free)

7.3 No and Sex(s): 30 time-mated females

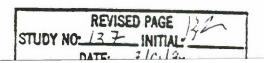
7.4 Weight of Animals: 3.0 - 4.0 kg at start of study

7.5 Age of Animals: 5 to 6 months at study initiation. The animal supplier will

provide birth dates on individual animals.

7.6 Source of Animals: HRP, Inc.
Denver, PA

- Justification for Selection of Test System: The FDA requires the use of two animal species, one being a non-rodent, in preclinical developmental toxicity studies. The rabbit is a standard and accepted non-rodent species for regulatory developmental toxicology studies, and is specified by the Sponsor. In addition, the New Zealand white rabbit was selected because it has demonstrated sensitivity to developmental toxicants and historical data and experience exist.
- 7.8 Procedure for Unique Identification of Test System: Each animal will be given a facility-unique number (ear-tag) by the Supplier, and a study-unique number (ear-tag) upon arrival at UIC. This latter number will also appear on a cage card visible on the front of each cage. The cage card will additionally contain the study number, test or control article identification, dose level, and treatment group. Raw data records and specimens will also be identified by the unique animal number.
- 7.9 Housing: The animals will be housed in an AAALAC-accredited facility. Animals will be singly housed in stainless steel cages in a temperature (61-69°F) and humidity (30 70%) controlled room with a 14 hour light/10 hour dark cycle. The cage size, 0.32 m² area and 38.0 cm height, is adequate to house rabbits for this study as described in the Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals, DHHS (NIH) No. 86.23.
- 7.10 Quarantine Procedure: Animals will be quarantined for at least 3 days during time from receipt until dosing is initiated on day 6 of gestation. During the quarantine period, the animals will be observed daily for signs of illness and all unusual observations will be reported to the Study Director, Toxicologist or Veterinarian. Animals will be examined during quarantine and approved for use by the veterinarian prior to being placed on test. Any sickly animal will be either eliminated prior to the test animal selection process or replaced by a healthy animal following this procedure but prior to initiation of treatment under the direction of the Study Director or Toxicologist. Quarantine release will be documented on the Clinical Veterinarian Log by a veterinarian prior to study initiation.



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7.11 Food: The animals will be fasted on the day of arrival. They will receive approximately 25 g of Purina High Fiber Certified Rabbit Chow #5325 (Ralston Purina Company, St. Louis, MO) on the second day, which will be gradually increased over a few days to approximately 100-130 g/day. This regimen is recommended by the animal supplier (HRP, Inc.) to reduce the incidence of intestinal problems. On the days of measured food consumption, an exact amount of 130 g will be provided.

- 7.12 <u>Water:</u> Tap water from an automatic watering system in which the room distribution lines are flushed daily will be provided *ad libitum* from arrival until termination. The water is untreated with additional chlorine or HCl.
- 7.13 There are no known contaminants in the feed or water which are expected to influence the study. A copy of the feed certification will be kept with the study records. The results of the most current comprehensive chemical analyses of Chicago water are documented in files maintained by Quality Assurance.
- 7.14 It is not known if the animals will experience pain or distress during the study. Analgesic or anesthetic agents will confound the ability to determine the toxic potential of the test article, and therefore will not be used. If an animal is in severe pain or distress, following consultation with the veterinary staff, it will be euthanized in accordance with standard operating procedures.

8.0 EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:

8.1 Treatment Groups:

Group No.	Dose Level (mg base/kg/day)	Number of Females*		
1	0	5		
2	0.5	5		
3	1	5		
4	2.5	5		
5	6	5		
6	14	5		

* Presumed Pregnant

Dose levels of WR242511 will be selected on the basis of a preliminary range-finding test (Section 8.6a). The number of animals, 5/dose level, is the number of animals typically used in preliminary dose range-finding developmental toxicity studies and is the number of animals indicated by the Sponsor in Task Order UIC-7, Modification 3.

8.2 Frequency and Route of Administration of Test Article: The test article will be administered once daily by gavage during the period of major organogenesis, gestation days 6 through 18. It will be given at a dosing volume of 1 ml/kg. Control animals will receive the vehicle at the same dosing volume. The specific volume to be administered will be adjusted on the basis of each animal's most recent body weight.

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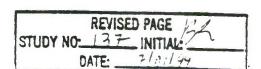
Task Order No.: UIC-7M Study No.: 137

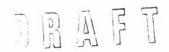
- 8.3 <u>Justification of Route(s):</u> The oral route is a convenient and accepted procedure for administering a specific amount of a test article to each animal. It mimics potential human exposure conditions and is specified by the Sponsor.
- 8.4 Procedure to Control Bias during the Assignment of Animals to Treatment Groups:

 During the quarantine/pretest period, animals judged to be healthy and meeting acceptable body weight requirements will be assigned to the study at random using a randomization procedure on the basis of body weight.
- 8.5 <u>Test Article Vehicle:</u> 1% Methylcellulose/0.2% Tween 80.
- 8.6 Test Article Dosage Form Preparation and Analyses: The dosage formulations for the test article will be prepared daily by diluting a stock formulation (made weekly) to appropriate concentration. Stability data obtained from a previous study (UIC/TRL Study No. 106) indicated that the dosing suspensions are stable for 48 hours at the dosage formulations being tested, and the stock formulation is stable for two weeks. Homogeneity data obtained from UIC/TRL Study No. 107 demonstrated that the test article suspensions are homogeneous (coefficients of variation for sampling in the top, middle and bottom of several test suspensions were typically less than 4%).

The stock test article suspension will be prepared by suspending the appropriate quantity of test article in the vehicle using a mortar and pestle. Stock and dosing suspensions will be stored at 0 - 4°C. Dosing suspensions will not be analyzed as this is a preliminary dose range-finding test and not a GLP compliant study.

- 8.6a Preliminary Range-Finding Test: Two nonpregnant animals/dose (3 dose levels) will be dosed with the test article for up to 13 days. The doses will be selected based on the dose-range finding study in rats (UIC/TRL Study No. 143). Doses may be adjusted during the treatment period to demonstrate toxicity. Clinical signs will be recorded daily. Body weight and food consumption will be collected at pretest and approximately on days 0, 4, 7, 10, and 13.
- 8.7 <u>Frequency of Observations, Test Analyses and Measurements:</u>
 - 8.7.1 Mortality Check: All animals will be observed twice daily, at least six hours apart for moribundity/mortality.
 - 8.7.2 Clinical Signs: All animals will be observed daily for clinical signs of toxicity approximately 1-2 hours after dosing, and in the morning after completion of the dosing period. Moribund animals will be sacrificed on that day and the uteine contents will be examined as described in Section 8.7.6.
 - 8.7.3 <u>Body Weights:</u> Individual body weights will be recorded on day 0 of gestation, at randomization, and on gestation days 6-18, 24 and 29.





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- 8.7.4 Food Consumption: Food consumption for all animals will be measured during the following 24 hour intervals: gestation days 7/8, 9/10, 11/12, 14/15, 17/18, 23/24, and 28/29.
- 8.7.5 Sacrifice: On day 29 of presumed gestation, all surviving female rabbits will be killed by intravenous injection of sodium pentobarbital (50 mg/kg) via the marginal ear vein.
- 8.7.6 <u>Cesarean-Sectioning Observations:</u> The abdominal and thoracic cavities will be opened by a ventral midline incision and the contents examined. In gravid animals, the ovaries will be examined. The number of corpora lutea on each ovary will be recorded (ovaries discarded after evaluation). The gravid uterus will be examined and weighed. The number and location of viable and nonviable fetuses* in utero, early and late resorptions** and the total number of implantation sites will be recorded.

The uterine position of each fetus will be documented using the following procedure. All implantation sites, including resorptions, will be numbered in consecutive fashion beginning with the left distal uterine horn, noting the position of the cervix, and continuing from the proximal to the distal right uterine horn. Maternal tissues will only be saved for histopathological examination in 10% neutral buffered formalin as deemed necessary by the gross findings. The carcass of each dam will then be discarded.

- *A viable fetus is defined as one which responds to stimuli. A nonviable fetus is defined as a term fetus, which does not respond to stimuli *in utero* or is not breathing.
- **An early resorption is defined as one in which it is not grossly evident that organogenesis has occurred. A late resorption is defined as one in which it is grossly evident that organogenesis has occurred. A fetus with evident autolysis is considered a late resorption.
- 8.7.7 <u>Confirmation of Pregnancy:</u> Uteri from females that appear nongravid will be opened and placed for appriximately 10 minutes in ammonium sulfide solution (0.5%) for detection of possible implantation sites. If implantation site is detected, the ovaries will be examined as in 8.7.6.
- 8.7.8 Necropsy: Animals which die on test or are sacrificed if moribund will be will be examined as soon as possible on the day of death for the cause of death. Examination will not be performed if precluded by postmortem autolysis. Pregnancy status and uterine contents will be recorded. Maternal tissues with gross lesions appropriate for retention will be fixed in neutral buffered 10% formalin for possible future evaluation as deemed necessary. Exception:

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(Paraovarian cysts will be discarded; these are common spontaneous lesions in rabbits). Viscera which appear normal will be discarded. Naturally-delivered pups will be examined to the extent possible using the same methods described for fetuses.

8.7.9 Fetal Observations:

- 8.7.9.1 <u>Body Weight and Sex:</u> The number of fetuses will be recorded. Each fetus will be individually weighed and sexed.
- 8.7.9.2 Gross External Examination: All fetuses will be observed externally and the findings recorded. All fetuses will be euthanized by ip injection of a 0.6% solution of pentobarbital (0.3 ml/fetus). Fetuses with gross external alterations will be preserved in Bouin's solution. All other fetuses will be discarded.
- 8.7.10 Statistical Analyses: Maternal body weights, weight gains, uterine absolute and relative weight (% body weight), and fetal body weight will be analyzed by one-way analysis of variance. If a significant F ratio is obtained (p ≤ 0.05), Dunnetts test will be used for pair-wise comparisons to the control group. Food consumption data will be analyzed by the Kruskal-Wallis test. If a significant effect is seen (p ≤ 0.05), the Mann-Whitney U test will be used for pair-wise comparisons to the control group.

The mean numbers of resorptions, nonviable fetuses, viable fetuses, corpora lutea (C.L.), implantations, preimplantation loss* and postimplantation deaths** will be compared using the Kruskal-Wallis test. If a significant effect is seen ($p \le 0.05$), the Mann-Whitney U test will be used for pairwise comparisons to the control group.

- *Preimplantation loss = # C.L. # implantations
- **Postimplantation death = # implantations # live fetuses

The incidence of maternal and fetal observations will be determined, however statistical analyses may not be conducted due to the small number of animals in each group. If indicated, statistical analyses will be performed using nonparametric statistics such as log linear models, the Chi-square test, and/or Fisher's exact probability test.

Quantitative data will be tabulated and presented in the report. In addition to the written report, summary data tables of parameters and variability will be transmitted to the Sponsor on magnetic media (computer diskette) in "ASCII" form. The transcribed data on disk will no longer be considered GLP compliant.

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STUDY NO: 127 INITIAL:
DATE: 7/01/44

Contract No.: DAMD17-92-C-2001

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9.0 RECORDS TO BE MAINTAINED:

All data generated during the conduct of the study, except those that are generated as direct computer input, shall be recorded directly, promptly, and accurately in ink in bound books with prenumbered pages or on worksheets that shall be bound during or at the conclusion of the nonclinical laboratory study. All appropriate computer and machine output shall be bound during or at the conclusion of the study. All data entries shall be dated on the day of entry and signed or initialed by the person entering the data.

Any changes in entries for whatever reason (e.g., to correct an error or transposition) shall be made so as not to obscure the original entry, shall indicate the reason for such change, and shall be dated and signed or identified at the time of data input. In computer driven collection systems, the operator responsible for direct data input shall be identified at the time of data input. Any changes in computer entries for whatever reason (e.g., to correct an error or transposition) shall be made in such a manner so as not to obscure the original entry, if possible, shall indicate the reason for such change, and shall be dated and the responsible individual shall be identified.

All recorded data shall be reviewed, signed, and dated by a knowledgeable person, other than the person making the entry, to assure adherence to procedures and to verify observations.

Upon completion of the study and submission of the final report, all raw data, documentation, specimens, test article reserves and other materials necessary to reconstruct the study will be stored in the TRL archives maintained by Quality Assurance.

All changes or revisions, and reasons therefore, to this protocol once it is approved shall be documented, signed by the Study Director and Sponsor, dated and maintained with the protocol.

10.0 <u>REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS:</u>

This study will be performed within the spirit of the UIC/TRL Quality Assurance Program designed to conform with FDA Good Laboratory Practice Regulations and EPA Good Laboratory Practice Standards.

Will this study be submitted to a regulatory agency? Yes If so, to which agency(ies)? Food and Drug Administration

Does the Sponsor Request that test article samples be returned? Possibly: direction will be provided by the Sponsor.

Does the Sponsor request that samples of the test article/carrier mixture(s) be returned to the Sponsor? No

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STUDY NO: 137 INITIAL:
DATE: 7/01/99

PRTL137

Task Order No.: UIC-7M

Study No.: 137

11.0 PROTOCOL APPROVAL:

STUDY DIRECTOR:

Barry S. Levine, D.Sc., D.A.B.T.

11/19/93 Date

SPONSOR APPROVAL:

George J. Schieferstein, Ph.D.
Contracting Officer's

Representative (COR)

Date

COMMENTS FROM THE COR:



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Office of the Vice Chancellor for Research (M/C 672) 310 Administrative Office Building 1737 West Polk Street Chicago, Illinois 60612-7227 (312) 996-4995

Appendix 1

November 22,1993

Barry S. Levine Med-Pharmacology 312 BGRC, M/C 868

Dear Dr. Levine:

The protocol indicated below has been reviewed in accordance with the Animal Care Policies of the University of Illinois at Chicago and approved on July 20, 1993.

Title of Application:

Dose Range-Finding Developmental Toxicity Study of WR242511 In Rabbits

ACC Number: 93-077-7

This institution has Animal Welfare Assurance Number A3460.01 on file with the Office for Protection from Research Risks, NIH. Please transmit this letter of acceptable verification of your research protocol to your sponsor.

Thank you for complying with the Animal Care Policies and Procedures of UIC.

Sincerely yours,

Josephine B. Miller, Ph.D.

Chair, Animal Care Committee

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PROTOCOL AMENDMENT

Study No .:

137

Title:

Dose Range-Finding Developmental Toxicity Study of WR242511 in Rabbits

1. Page 2

Section 5.1

Indicate the Bottle Number of the test article; "BM05816".

Reason:

Sponsor requested that the specific bottle number be included in the protocol.

2. Page 4

Section 7

Add the following section:

"7.14 It is not known if the animals will experience pain or distress during the study. Analgesic or anesthetic agents will confound the ability to determine the toxic potential of the test article, and therefore will not be used. If an animal is in severe pain or distress, following consultation with the veterinary staff, it will be euthanized in accordance with standard operating procedures."

Reason:

Sponsor requested addition to the protocol.

3. Page 3

Section 7.3

Delete from the text "unconfirmed".

Reason:

Time mated females will be provided.

4. Page 3

Section 7.10

Replace the first sentence to read "Animals will be quarantined for at least 3 days during the time of receipt until dosing is initiated on day 6 of gestation."

Reason:

Clarification of the period of quarantine.

5. Page 4

Section 7.11

Add the following sentence: "On the days of measured food consumption an exact amount of 130 g will be provided."

Reason:

Clarification of the procedure of measuring food consumption.

6. Page 4

Section 8.1

Add the following sentence to the first paragraph "The number of animals, 5/dose level, is the number of animals typically used in preliminary dose range-finding developmental toxicity studies and is the number of animals indicated by the Sponsor in Task Order UIC-7, Modification 3."

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PROTOCOL AMENDMENT

Study No .:

137

Title:

Dose Range-Finding Developmental Toxicity Study of WR242511 in Rabbits

(6 contd.)

Reason:

Sponsor requested addition to the protocol.

7. Page 4

Section 8.2

Change dosing volume from "5 ml/kg" to "1 ml/kg".

Reason:

Mistake in the protocol.

8. Page 5

Section 8.6

Change the text as follows to indicate that stability and homogeneity testing have been performed in previous toxicity studies; "The dosage formulations for the test article will be prepared daily by diluting a stock formulation (made weekly) to appropriate concentration. Stability data obtained from a previous study (UIC/TRL Study No. 106) indicated that the dosing suspensions are stable for 48 hours at the dosage formulations being tested, and the stock formulation is stable for two weeks. Homogeneity data obtained from UIC/TRL Study No. 107 demonstrated that the test article suspensions are homogeneous (coefficients of variation for sampling in the top, middle and bottom of several test suspensions were typically less than 4%).

The stock test article suspension will be prepared by suspending the appropriate quantity of test article in the vehicle using a mortar and pestle. Stock and dosing suspensions will be stored at 0 - 4°C. Dosing suspensions will not be analyzed as this is a preliminary dose range-finding test and not a GLP compliant study."

9. Page 5 Section 8.7.4

Change the first food consumption day from 6/7 to 7/8.

Reason:

To allow for the gradual feeding regimen as described in section 7.12 to be completed.

10. Page 5

Section 8.7.5

Add "(50 mg/kg)" after "sodium pentobarbital".

Reason:

Clarification of the dose of pentobarbital used for euthanasia.

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PROTOCOL AMENDMENT

Study No .:

137

Title:

Dose Range-Finding Developmental Toxicity Study of WR242511 in Rabbits

11. Page 6

Section 8.7.7

Add the following sentence: "If any implantation site is detected, the ovaries will be examined as in 8.7.6."

Reason:

If pregnancy evidence is confirmed, ovarian changes should be examined.

Approvals:

STUDY DIRECTOR:

Barry S. Levine, D.Sc. D.A.B.T

12/10/93 Date

SPONSOR APPROVAL:

George J. Schieferstein, Ph.D.

Contracting Officer's Representative (COR)

Date

PROTOCOL AMENDMENT

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3

Study No .:

137

Title:

Dose Range-Finding Developmental Toxicity Study of WR242511 in Rabbits

12. Page 1

Add to the title the phrase (Segment II) to read "Dose Range-Finding Developmental Toxicity (Segment II) Study of WR242511 in Rabbits

Reason:

More precision in reflecting the nature of the study as discussed with the Sponsor.

13. Page 1 Section 4.0

Add study dates as follows:

4.1 Proposed Initiation of In-Life Phase:

7/02/94

4.2 Proposed Completion of In-Life Phase:

7/26/94

4.3 <u>Proposed Study Completion Date</u> (<u>Draft Final Report</u>):

9/26/94

Reason:

Study dates have been finalized.

14. Page 3 Section 7.6 and Page 4 Section 7.11

Replace Hazleton Research Products, Inc. by HRP, Inc.

Reason:

To reflect the correct name.

15. Page 3 Section 7.8

Replace the first three sentences by the following:

"Each animal will be given a facility-unique number (ear-tag) by the Supplier, and a study-unique number (ear-tag) upon arrival at UIC. This latter number will also appear on a cage card visible on the front of each cage."

Reason:

Clarification of procedures.

- 16. Page 4 Section 8.1
 - A. Add the following dose levels: 0, 0.5, 1, 2.5, 6 and 14 mg base/kg/day.
 - B. Change the first sentence to indicate the doses will be selected on the basis of a "preliminary range-finding test (Section 8.6a).

Reason:

(A) Dose levels have been selected and (B) to clarify a change in procedure.

PROTOCOL AMENDMENT

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Study No .:

137

Title:

Dose Range-Finding Developmental Toxicity Study of WR242511 in Rabbits

17. Page 5 Section 8.6

Add the following section:

8.6a Preliminary Range-Finding Test: Two nonpregnant animals/dose (3 dose levels) will be dosed with the test article for up to 13 days. The doses will be selected based on the dose-range finding study in rats (UIC/TRL Study No. 143). Doses may be adjusted during the treatment period to demonstrate toxicity. Clinical signs will be recorded daily. Body weight and food consumption will be collected at pretest and approximately on days 0, 4, 7, 10, and 13.

Reason:

To aid in selection of dose levels.

18. Page 5 Section 8.7.3

Replace Day 30 with Day 29.

Reason:

Clarification of procedures. Day 30 could result in a few litters being born prior to C-section.

19. Page 6 Section 8.7.5

Replace Day 30 with Day 29.

Reason:

Clarification of procedures. Day 30 could result in a few litters being born prior to C-section.

20. Page 7 Section 8.8.10

Add the following section after the first after the first paragraph.

The mean numbers of resorptions, nonviable fetuses, viable fetuses, corpora lutea (C.L.), implantations, preimplantation loss* and postimplantation deaths** will be compared using the Kruskal-Wallis test. If a significant effect is seen ($p \le 0.05$), the Mann-Whitney U test will be used for pairwise comparisons to the control group.

*Preimplantation loss = # C.L. - # implantations

**Postimplantation death = # implantations - # live fetuses

Reason:

Clarification of statistical analyses procedures.

Approvals:

STUDY DIRECTOR:

Barry S. Levine, D.Sc. D.A.B.T.

Date

SPONSOR APPROVAL:

George J. Schieferstein, Ph.D. Contracting Officer's

Representative (COR)

APPENDIX 5

Study Deviations



Task Order No.: UIC-7M

Study No.: 137

DOSE RANGE-FINDING DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (SEGMENT II) STUDY OF WR242511 IN RABBITS

Study Deviations*

Deviation Type

Specific Deviation

Effect on Study

Temperature was out of range on several occasions during the preliminary study in non-pregnant animals.

* The detailed "Deviation Reports" are contained in the raw data which are archived at the University of Illinois at Chicago, Department of Pharmacology, Chicago, Illinois.

The above deviations did not affect the integrity of the study.

Barry S. Levine, D.Sc., D.A.B.T.

Date